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LATEST INTELLIGENCE
By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

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INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PROPOSED PROTECTORATE OVER MEXICO.

Reconsideration of the Vote to Postpone the Pacific Railroad Bill.

The Washington Police Bill Tabled in the House.

Probable Agreement of the Kansas Conference Committee—The Volunteer Regiments, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20.

In the Committee of Conference to-day, Mr. ENGLISH presented his bill to Mr. SEWARD, it having been previously adopted by Messrs. ATWATER, GREEN and STEPHENS.

The bill refers the ordinance concerning the public lands, embracing only the same grants made to all the States entering into the Union as a matter of course, to the people of Kansas. If they accept the ordinance by a majority vote, Kansas is to be admitted with the Lecompton Constitution. If they reject it, Kansas remains a Territory until she shall have ninety-three thousand inhabitants.

The election is to be conducted by a Board of Commissioners, embracing the Territorial Governor, the Secretary, the Attorney-General, and the two Speakers of the Legislature.

The majority of the Committee immediately adopted this plan. Messrs. SEWARD and HOWARD procured a recess of two hours for consultation.

They returned to the Vice President's room at 2 o'clock, P. M., but none of the majority appeared. A Democratic rebellion had occurred—many of the Fire-Eaters refusing to accept an amendment to the bill.

Messrs. DOUGLAS and CRITTENDEN are especially indignant as ENGLISH's surrender.

It is expected that the final meeting of the Committee will take place to-morrow, and that the Democrats will carry the compromise through the House and Senate. A.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20.

Mr. ENGLISH's bill is still under the consideration of the the Senate's Conference Committee with a fair prospect of an ultimate agreement. Many consider this already certain. Messrs. SEWARD and HOWARD dissent.

The several political parties were this afternoon, and are to-night much interested in privately discussing the measure, of the success of which no definite action can yet be formed.

It is probable the Conference Committee will report to-morrow.

It is generally believed that the President will accept the two regiments of volunteers offered from Kentucky and Ohio. The regiment from Ohio consists of five companies from Cincinnati, one from Columbus, one from Toledo, one from Springfield, one from Mount Gilead, and one from Coshockton. Nearly all the officers and many of the men served in the Mexican War. The entire regiment can be ready for the field at short notice.

The United States steamer *Fulton*, which proceeded from Key West to Tampico ten days ago, was under special order to protect American property in that quarter, in accordance with a request from the State and the Navy Departments, based on the representations of our Consul at Tampico.

All the Midshipmen who passed examination several days ago at Annapolis, have been ordered into active service.

Many of the letters addressed to the managers of the bogus lotteries recently broken up in the North, inclosing thousands of dollars, have been forwarded here to be restored to their deluded authors.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Texas, spoke in favor of our instituting a protectorate over Mexico. After pointing out the difference between the Northern and boundary States of the Union, he went on to define his plan, and to show the benefits which would accrue both to the Union and Mexico. The protectorate must be self-supporting, the protected paying the expense, which they could do by assigning her revenue for ten years. Our gulf squadron is insufficient to protect her commerce, and 5,000 reliable troops judiciously posted would preserve internal order. Mr. HOUSTON explained the circumstances under which Mexico funded her debt of $55,000,000, mostly owing to British creditors, and said that all Great Britain can reasonably expect in the event of a protectorate being established is that we shall see that a portion of the customs is set apart towards the debt; and the dividends faithfully appropriated to the purpose. Mr. HOUSTON paid a feeling tribute to his former companions in the Senate, now all passed away. Mr. HOUSTON spoke more largely of the State Rights of Texas than of the protectorate, respecting which, he said, it might be either like that over the Ionian Islands, or in a new form, but without exercising any more authority than was necessary. The resolution says:

Whereas, Every attempt of Mexico to regulate its internal affairs results in failure, and there is danger of it falling into anarchy; and,

Whereas, The United States, on account of their continual policy, can never permit Mexico to be subjugated by Spain, or permit her to pass into the hands of any foreign power; therefore,

Resolved, That a select Committee of seven be appointed to inquire whether it is necessary to establish a protectorate.

The resolution was laid over till to-morrow to be printed, and the Deficiency bill was taken up and discussed at great length.

Mr. HALE's amendment was put and lost, by Ayes, 21; Nays, 30.

AYES—Messrs. Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Houston, Johnson of Tennessee, King, Pugh, Seward, Simmons, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson.

ABSENT—Messrs. Bates, Davis, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foster, Henderson, Mallory, Reid, Sumner, Thompson of Kentucky.

Mr. HALE's proposed amendment was to the effect that no contract shall hereafter be made by any officer or agent of the Government except under a law authorizing the same, or under an appropriation adequate to its fulfillment, and repealing so much of the act of May 1, 1820, as confers on the Quartermaster-General an authority which exempts that officer and his department from the observance of this cautious and constitutional provision.

Mr. FESSENDEN moved that another section be added to the bill to confine its appropriations to the fiscal years, and the specific branch for which they are voted.

Pending the motion Mr. CLARK moved to reconsider the vote on the Pacific Railroad, which was agreed to.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, spoke in favor of his bill granting lands to the various States for the establishment of Colleges for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Mr. BUFFINTON, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for copies of the correspondence with Chili relative to the detention, at Talcahuana, of the American vessels *Good Return* and *Franklin*, in the year 1832.

The Senate Washington Police bill was taken up.

The House rejected, by eleven majority, Mr. DODD's substitute, agreed to in Committee yesterday, proposing that the policemen be appointed by an elective Board of Commissioners, instead of giving the President the power in the premises.

The bill was then tabled, by a vote of 110 against 79.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina, replied to the Anti-Lecompton speech of his colleague, Mr. GILMER, who he (SHAW) said was on its conclusion congratulated by Mr. GIDDINGS with both hands, as though he was bestowing a benediction.

Mr. GIDDINGS said that Mr. SHAW was entirely mistaken.

Mr. SHAW—I saw the scene with my own eyes! Did not the gentleman approach my colleague?

Mr. GIDDINGS (emphatically)—I did not.

Mr. SHAW—Fifteen or twenty others saw you approach my colleague.

Mr. GIDDINGS further replied, but his voice was entirely drowned in the loud cries of "order" from the Democratic side.

Mr. KEITT protested against Mr. SHAW, who was on the floor, being interrupted.

This was followed by cries of "order" from the Republican side, and laughter.

Mr. KEITT said such blackguardism was better out than in the House.

Mr. SHAW repeated that there was a smile of complaisance on Mr. GIDDINGS' face as he approached Mr. GILMER on that occasion. When he (SHAW) should bring upon him such congratulations, he would exclaim, "What have I done, that my enemies should praise me?"

Cries of "Good."

Mr. GIDDINGS said there was not a word of truth in Mr. SHAW's statement. Instead of congratulating Mr. GILMER, he asked him why he had used his name in connection with that of Mr. BUCHANAN, and told him he should hold him responsible for it. [Laughter.]

Mr. CAMPBELL having been near Mr. GILMER at that time, corroborated Mr. GIDDINGS' statement.

Mr. CLINGMAN, in justice to his colleague (Mr. SHAW) who was now absent, said he saw Black Republicans congratulating Mr. GILMER, and Mr. GIDDINGS in the crowd near enough to do so. He did not know whether Mr. GIDDINGS grasped his hand, but recollected distinctly Mr. HOUSTON's exclaiming, "Kiss him, GIDDINGS." Fifty other gentlemen were witnesses of the scene.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Revelations Concerning the Lobby—The Various Schemes—More Promised—Important Bill of the Hon. John Cochrane, for the Protection of Emigrants—Influence of Mr. Brown, of Ohio, at the White House—"The Amin Bey Imposture," &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 19, 1858.

It might be inferred from the perfect cessation of the cry concerning the "corruptions of the lobby," and the silence of the Washington correspondents on the subject, that the corruption Committees have entirely scared away the lobbyites, corrected the legislation of Congress, and converted Washington into a sort of moral New-England village. The absence of any charges or discoveries of corruption on the part of the lynx-eyed correspondents, would seem to be especially convincing, for if they do not know or suspect that anything improper is going on, it can hardly be possible that there is. The conclusion of the public must be that a really great reform has been effected, that the lobby have abandoned their schemes of plunder, that no more dining and wining, buttonholing and intriguing is going on in order to influence members in favor of this or that fat job, and that, in short, nothing but what is entirely fair and honest is asked of Congress. All this might be supposed, but it would be a fatal delusion. The relaxation of vigilance on the part of the Press, indicated by its almost total silence on the subject, has, in fact, invigorated and revived the lobby, and it is now as active, as rapacious, and as full of schemes, but possibly not so liberal in promises, as it ever was. While the attention of the public has been fixed upon the fate of Lecompton the lobbyites have been steadily mining under cover, and have pushed forward a large number of their works to a situation where they are about ready to be exploded upon Congress. The lobby is really prosperous.

A cursory glance of the field of operations discovers the presence of several lobby schemes of the Monsieur Tonson order, such as Colt's patent, the India Rubber patent, the Brazilian line of steamers, &c; but to these there have been extensive and important additions, concerning which it is worth while to constitute an independent Committee of Investigation. I can now only make brief allusions to an instance or two, which deserve attention; but I intend to pursue the inquiry, and to draw the veil entirely aside from all the operations of the lobby with which it is proper that Congress and the public should be made acquainted.

A branch of the lobby, composed largely of Ohio politicians, including the firm of STEADMAN & BANKS, public printers, have a considerable number of jobs which they have undertaken to get through; among others, one which is intended to absorb the remaining portion of the three and a quarter millions, provided by the fifteenth article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States against the Government of Mexico. Mr ALEXANDER J. ATOCHA, an American who resided in the City of Mexico in 1845, and was expelled by order of the Mexican Government, was one of the claimants before the Commissioners under that treaty, to pass upon the claims of American citizens, but his claim was disallowed by the Commissioners. He now brings it before Congress, and asks to be compensated for the damages he sustained by reason of his expulsion, and a bill is now before the Senate directing the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to take an account of his losses, and to pay them out of any money not otherwise appropriated, simply limiting the amount thus to be paid to what remains of the three and a quarter millions referred to—which is about a quarter of a million dollars. I believe Mr. ATOCHA's once-rejected claims will, under this bill, easily absorb all of this $250,000; for the bill—which, though reported by Mr. MASON, must certainly have been drawn by Mr. A. D. BANKS—is so contrived that the lobby will have it all their own way, between themselves and the officers of the Treasury, and can just as easily make the amount a quarter of a million as less. I know the exact influences which the printing lobby are using to shove this bill quietly through, and I shall probably have occasion to refer to it again. In the meantime, I call the attention of the Senate to the subject, and warn Senators that though entitled "A Bill for the relief of ALEX. J. ATOCHA," and though it is common-place and innocent enough in appearance, the bill is really one for the benefit of the lobby, and one under which a fraud upon the Treasury may be perpetrated.

Another topic which would doubtless be a fruitful one for inquiry is the operations of certain parties who undertook to preëmpt the town sites of Omaha and Sioux City, Nebraska, by an ingenious contrivance, and who, after having sold their lots at high prices, and given warrantee deeds, find, as they might have known, that their attempt to preëmpt more than the law allows has failed, and that their town sites are liable to enter the market along with other Government lands. I understood that some of the lots in these towns were sold as high as $1,500. It needs to be explained why, when the lands surrounding Omaha and Sioux City were advertised for sale, this property, also, which belongs in the market with other lands not preëmpted, was not included in the advertisement; and the reason why a special act should be passed to secure the speculators from disgorging the sums which they received for property of the Government, also needs explanation. It may be all right, but, if I understand the case, this needs to have the attention of Congress called especially to it.

I find that, as there are many other matters behind, no more of the present letter can be devoted to this interesting subject. But as it is near the close of the session, and the various schemes of the lobby, will shortly be crowded in a heap into both Houses of Congress, it will be doing good service to the honest members to inquire further into these matters, and post them up through the columns of the TIMES.

The Hon. JOHN COCHRANE has introduced a bill in the House, of a character which will excite some interest in your community, and be looked upon with special favor by the humble class for whose benefit and protection it is intended. It is entitled an act to amend an act relative to the transportation of passengers on ocean vessels, but the gist of it is a section which makes it a felony, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for the captain or other officer of any vessel carrying passengers across the ocean, to seduce or have intercourse with any woman who may be on board the vessel as a passenger, and is intended to strike at and put an end to an abuse of which emigrants have bitterly complained, and for which the Commissioners of Emigration have asked a remedy. It is alleged that captains of emigrant vessels have been in the habit of forcing or seducing their poor female passengers, living with them during the voyage, and dismissing them at the end of it; and although vehemently denied, Mr. COCHRANE believes it desirable that an act providing a severe punishment for such offences, and protecting the poor emigrant from the recurrence of them, should be passed by Congress. The bill was reported by him, and is now in Committee of the Whole. It is a measure which ought to excite no opposition, but if it does, Mr. COCHRANE ought to be assured that the community will sustain him in it.

There is some considerable excitement and hard feeling among a set of Ohio politicians with regard to the Marshalship of the Northern District of Ohio. A Mr. GILL has been here for a long time, seeking for the appointment, with great assurances of success; but, after having been repeatedly put off with vague promises, it turns out that the President now refuses to appoint him, because—although he is recommended by all the rest of the Ohio delegation—he is opposed by Mr. BURNS. The friends of Mr. GILL storm and rage, but the President will not disoblige BURNS, who has stuck fast to Lecompton, and even PUGH cannot influence him to appoint a man to the place against BURNS' wishes. The fact is suggestive and illustrative. The faithful are to be rewarded by the consideration their desires will receive by the occupant of the White House.

The controversy as to the real character of AMIN BEY may, probably, be considered settled, by the letter which has been forwarded to the State Department by Mr. BROWN, dragoman of our legation at Constantinople, and alluded to by me in a telegram to you. Mr. BROWN inclosed to the Turkish Vizier some newspaper paragraphs speaking of the AMIN BEY affair as an imposition, and the Vizier (ALI) replies, in a note of March 12, 1858, a copy of which I have seen, and in which he speaks of AMIN BEY as "*Envoyé en Amerique par le Gouvernement Impériel en* 1850," expresses the satisfaction of the Government with him, and the result of his mission, and gives him the precise character in which he was received by our Government. Mr. BROWN also writes a letter to a gentleman in this city, wherein he repeats that the character of AMIN BEY was made known to the American legation previous to his coming over here by His Excellency SULIMAN PASHA; says that AMIN was an agent of the Turkish Government, and that he had a letter of credit on the Turkish Consul in Boston to enable him to make purchases for the Admiralty; that AMIN has had conferred on him since his return the title of Mejideh, and has been since employed on other missions, and adds that "He had been selected to go again to the United States, and would have been sent had not Government at last determined that it was better to send an officer of higher rank. The present mission of the Turkish Admiral, Mr. BROWN says, is the result of the courtesy with which AMIN BEY was treated on his visit here. It is hardly worth while to allude to Mr. BROWN's flings at Mr. DAINESE, late our Consul at Constantinople, in connection with the affair, but as his letter will probably be published in full, it is worth while to bear in mind that Mr. BROWN's personal and official relations with Mr. DAINESE are such that his reflections must be looked upon as excited by his prejudices. O.

Mexico—Zuloaga's Fall Probable—Vidaurri and the Republic of Sierra Madre—Pacific Railroad Defeated for this Congress—The Transit Routes—Schemes of Vanderbilt, Joe White and Yrisarri—Lecompton—New Plan of Settlement—Calhoun Returned to Kansas—Arrival from Arizona, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

The last news from Mexico is not regarded here as decisive of the success of the Zuloaga Government. His ablest General has beaten JUAREZ, the Constitutional successor of COMONFORT; but OSOLLO himself will probably next be heard from as "pronouncing" for the President on a new platform, made of planks taken from the deceased Constitution, and the yet undeveloped plans of the Monarchists and Churchmen. The most threatening fact in the history of Mexico at this time is the position of VIDAURRI, at the head of an organization which he, or at least a portion of his followers, denominates the Sierra Madre Republic of the North. VIDAURRI never yielded a much more cheerful obedience to COMONFORT than to SANTA ANNA, and now, as far as known, totally repudiates ZULOAGA, and would have equally resisted JUAREZ, had he and his party been successful. It is boasted by the fillibustering organs of expansion in the United States that this Northern Mexican Republic is coterminous with Texas for six hundred miles, and that no effectual measures of repression can be taken which will prevent recruits flying from this country to the standard of VIDAURRI as fast as he needs them. This is true. If Texas has the men to spare for revolutionizing any portion of Mexico, they will not be restrained by orders from Washington.

All plans for a Pacific Railroad are dead for this Congress. The bill prepared and urged with so much ardor by Dr. GWIN, was defeated by a postponement until next December, by the vote of 25 to 22. The vote for postponement by no means indicated the strength of the opposition to that bill. It was considered too loose in its provisions, affording advantages to the parties who might undertake the construction of the work quite out of proportion to their responsibilities to the Government. One Senator suggested that the privileges secured to the constructors should be put up at auction, with the proviso that the road should be built out of the bonus that might be thus obtained. Of the 22 votes cast against postponement, it is estimated that but 11 would have been given for the bill upon its passage.

This was nominally an administration measure and among those who supported it was Mr. BIGLER, but so confident were some of its opponents that Mr. BUCHANAN would veto it, that they ardently desired its passage, by way of further rending the Cincinnati platform. The defeat of a bill so important to her interests will produce a profound sensation in California, and so acute was the sensation of disappointment among gentlemen from that State, last night, that they openly talked of the sad necessity which might compel them to regard the people of the Atlantic States as enemies in war, in peace friends.

This blow at the great overland route will give renewed impetus to intrigues and negotiations relative to the steamship communications with California. It is alleged by the opponents of the Panama monopoly that Commodore VANDERBILT some time since struck for higher pay, and raised the price of his new occupation of the Nicaragua route from $40,000 to $50,000 per month.

In the meantime the Joe White and Yrisarri arrangement for pacifying and generally regulating the Nicaragua region, including the transit interests, seems to have died of inanition. It was concluded just six months ago with peculiar solemnity, and announced to the powers of the two hemispheres with a flourish of wind and brazen instruments. It has been ratified by report many times, but some trivial circumstance, such as the signatures of the actors in the business, has always prevented the completion of the deeds.

Lecompton drives as heavily as the chariots of Pharaoh through the Red Sea. It will take nothing by Mr. ENGLISH's last motion. That is palpable. Two meetings of the Conference Committee have resulted in nothing. To-day a third special one will be held. Mr. ENGLISH will then offer an olive branch, with the following sprigs of compromise:

The Lecompton Constitution shall be adopted here, subject to a vote of the people; but the *ordinance* originally attached to the Constitution and struck out by the Senate, shall be reattached with a modification. Now this ordinance was a sort of appropriation by the State to her own sole and separate use of five or ten millions of acres of public land. Mr. ENGLISH proposes to concede that claim, and yield the land as an inducement to the people of Kansas to vote for the Lecompton Constitution. If they reject it, however, the Territory is to remain in its present condition until it shall have a population equal to the ratio for one member of Congress. The present impression is that this compromise will be rejected in Committee, and that it will break up without an agreement.

Mr. CALHOUN, JACK HENDERSON, and their peculiar coterie of friends, have left for Kansas. Whether Mr. CALHOUN will venture into the Territory is doubtful. His permission to return has been revoked by the same power, a Free-State meeting, which gave it. The land office of which he is the head, has been removed to Nebraska Territory. This was done in part to punish Leavenworth for her hostility to CALHOUN and the Constitution of which he is the father.

Mr. COOK, of Tueson, Arizona Territory, arrived here on the 17th instant, after a journey of forty-five days. He much more than confirms all the statements I have forwarded to the TIMES of the mineral wealth of Arizona. He says there is now lying at the mouths of the two or three silver mines in the vicinity of Tueson, worked by Americans, ore of the value of from one hundred to five hundred thousand dollars, and that considerable quantities have been shipped, worth ten thousand dollars per ton.

I am requested by Mayor MCCARTY to state that he considers Arizona one of the best grazing and stock-raising countries in the world, and that he has been erroneously reported as having expressed a contrary opinion. A.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Hymeneal Festivities at the Metropolis—Parties, Past and Prospective—The British Legation—The Last Scandal Afloat—Malignity of Political Rivals—Masculine Enjoyments—Operatic and Theatrical—With Arabella's Opinions.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 17, 1858.

The tide of gaiety, momentarily checked by the decease of Colonel BENTON, is again rushing merrily onward, and the *beau monde* is fully occupied in the enjoyment of present and anticipation of future gaities. The prominent parties of the week now drawing to a close have been hymeneal. A magnificent "reception" was given by the Attorney-General to his daughter and her new husband on their return from their bridal tour. The display of beauty, the richness and taste of the toilets, and the general sociability which prevailed, made it a delightful evening. Arabella was indignant, however, to learn that the talented bridegroom, (a son of Governor SHUNK,) will have to resign his position in Judge BLACK'S Department, the President being opposed to "nepotism." Well, if the young man has lost his office, he has won a charming wife.

The marriage of Miss TOOMBS to Mr. DU BOSE was a splendid affair. The sumptuous character which ladies' costume has of late assumed, has seldom been so elegantly displayed as in the group of ladies assembled, and the whole effect was one of an interesting and brilliant description. On Friday evening the bride and bridegroom appeared at the Opera, and today they have had a large reception.

Mrs. GEORGE PARKER gave a brilliant and costly entertainment on Friday evening, which was graced by a brilliant throng, and there have been besides a hotel "hop," and several informal "lancer parties." Next week will be inaugurated by a party at the spacious mansion of General CASS, which contains so many choice paintings, rare pieces of sculpture, and curious *souvenirs de-voyage*. Miss BEL CASS presides over her father's entertainments with a grace, dignity and affability which are rarely found commingled. Cards are also out for a diplomatic dancing party.

Colonel SEATON, the esteemed senior editor of the *National Intelligencer* gave one of his famous Congressional suppers on Thursday evening. Governors SEWARD and CRITTENDEN were the leading spirits at the sumptuous entertainment, which was crowned by a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." About fifty members, with Lord NAPIER, Baron STOECKL and a few other gentlemen, composed the party.

The prospects of a change at the British Embassy are discussed at the Club, and it is generally believed that Lord NAPIER will remain, although his indorsement of "Lecompton" has enlisted the Exeter Hall influence against him. One of the Manners family is mentioned as his successor, and if so his high birth and distinguished attainments will render him popular with those who will at any time promenade H.-street for an hour for the honor of receiving a patrician nod from the inmates of No. 245. Others have revived the story that the Hon. C. P. VILLIERS is to come here, but I cannot think it possible as the Ministry now stands. Arabella and the rest of the fair sex have hopes that Lady OUSELEY will remain *en permanence*, but, of course, Sir GORE has no chance.

A capital story is told at the expense of a lady-resident, who has prided herself on the exclusiveness of the society which has graced her saloons. A *double distilled-double-F. V.*, no one could obtain invitations to her parties whose *ecusson* did not bear the quarterings of some old family, and thus these entertainments were accused of resembling the tournaments of ancient times, where the guests were led—not from any prospect of amusement—but merely to prove their right to *ennuyer* themselves *en bonne compagnie*. Foreigners, however, were always welcomed, and this Winter one of her "pets" has been a romantic looking young Frenchman, who avoided the Legation as representing a usurper, and therefore not worthy the attention of one like himself, of the "*vieille roche*." The young man, enveloping himself somewhat in mystery, assumed the dignity of LOUIS QUATORZE, in his earlier days, and his decisions on all fashionable matters were law. Where he lived no one exactly knew, as his letters were left in WILLARD's card-basket, but yesterday, his aristocratic protector persuaded GAUTIER to let her look at the furnaces of his restaurant-kitchen, and there—must it be said—she found M. le Compte, in white apron and paper cap, constructing a *mayonnaise*. "This young man is my best cook," said GAUTIER, but Madame —— did not wait to receive his salutations.

This is a sample of the scandal ever afloat here, where the *ennui* of matinal hotel life is relieved by gossiping visits among the ladies from room to room, so soon as the "lords of creation" start for the Capitoline Hill. Occasionally, too, the mysterious *venticello* of calumny wafts abroad wicked rumors, calculated to destroy family peace and to blight fair and pure reputations. One of these stories now afloat is a sheer invention of some jealous colleagues of a gifted and eloquent Representative, and should it be placed in print, it is to be hoped that the authors will be found and chastised as they deserve.

The *bon vivants* have commenced their "shad-parties," which are excursions down the Potomac on a steamer specially chartered, to some of the large fishing grounds, where pavilions are erected for extemporaneous repasts. The staple dish is freshly-caught shad, pailed on an oaken board, and roasted before a fire. Those who have never tasted a *planked shad*, have a luxury in store, and happy will they be if they can wash it down with such rare old wines as some of our metropolitan parties use. Arabella, I am sorry to say, is opposed to these piscatorial junketings, as masculine abominations.

The "season" at the Washington Theatre closes to-night, and warmly is manager STUART praised for the liberality with which he has given his patrons the opera, the ballet, tragedy, comedy, farce and extravaganza. The operatic troupe now here is a portion of MAX MARETZEK's, and crowded audiences have applauded their performances in "Traviata," "Lucia" and "Trovatore." The foreign portion of our metropolitan society have done much to create a fervid enthusiasm for the advancement of musical art, and many of our amateurs play and sing classical music with consummate ability. A series of private amateur musical entertainments is just now talked of.

Miss AVONIA JONES, (who is a native of the metropolis,) commences an engagement on the 26th, and will doubtless draw crowded houses. Ever yours, with Arabella's kindest regards, ENOCH EASEL.

Arrest of a Forger.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, April 20.

H. D. STONE, who was arrested in Springfield on Saturday, for forgeries in this city, was held to bail to-day in the sum of $2,000. He was also arrested for debts amounting to $70,000, and in default of bail to the amount of $14,000, was committed to jail. The case is one of much interest.

The Minnesota Five Million Loan Bill, &c.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 20.

The majority for the Five Million Loan bill in Minnesota will probably exceed 20,000.

STAUB, who murdered LANERMAN, in December last, was executed to-day.

Government Dispatches from Gen. Johnston.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 20.

It is said that an express passed through this city on Sunday night with Government dispatches from Gen. JOHNSTON, commanding the Utah army. No news transpired here.

Death of Judge Stevens.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, April 20.

Judge STEVENS, one of the oldest residents of our city, and brother to the Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, died suddenly last evening.

Death of Gen. Farnham.

HONESDALE, Pa., Tuesday, April 20.

Major-General A. H. FARNHAM died at his residence here yesterday afternoon.

The Columbia at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Monday, April 19.

The U. S. mail steamship *Columbia*, Capt. BERRY, from New-York, arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Departure of the America.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 20.

The R. M. steamship *America*, Capt. MOODIE, will sail for Liverpool *via* Halifax at about 1 P. M. to-morrow. Her mails close at the Post-Office at 10 o'clock A. M. The American Telegraph Company have arrangements to forward messages for England, per *America*, which may be left at their office in New-York, (No. 21 Wall-street,) by noon of Wednesday.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

NEWS FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

THE "PERIM" QUESTION.

We obtain some further intelligence from our files by the *Arago*, whose arrival, with four days' later European news, was announced in yesterday's issue

The chief political topic of interest is the occupation of the Island of Perim by Great Britain—a proceeding which appears to be unfavorably regarded by the Paris press. The London *Times*, in an article which we publish below, dismisses the subject with the assertion that England will not submit to interference in this matter from any European Power.

There are still reports of serious complications between France and Austria. It is certain that immense warlike preparations are going on, especially at Marseilles.

There is little news from France by this arrival. The opening of the new Boulevard de Sebastopol in which the Emperor took part, occurred on the 5th inst. in the presence of a large concourse of people.

The Emperor addressed the municipal authorities on the occasion, and, in the course of his remarks said:

"When future generations pass through our great city, not only will they acquire a taste for the beautiful on beholding these works of art, but on reading the names inscribed on our bridges and streets they will call to mind the glory of our arms from Rivoli to Sebastopol."

The new Boulevard de Sebastopol has cut through the following streets of old Paris, many of which have a historical celebrity:

"The rues Pierre à Poisson, Saint-Germain-l'Auxrrois, Perrin-Gasselin, de la Vannerie, Saint-Jérôme, de la Tuerie, de la Vieille-Pannerie, de la Vieille-place aux Vieux, de la Vieille-Lanterne, de la Vieille-Monnaie, des Lombards, des Trois Maures, de la Reynie, Aubry-le-Boucher; lacour-Batave, impasse de Venise; rue Saint-Magloire; passage Beaufort; rues Salle au Comte, aux Ours, Bourg-l'Abbé, Neuve-Bourg-l'Abbé, du Petit Hurleur, du Grand Hurleur; passages Saucède, Bourg-l'Abbé, de l'Ancre; rue Grenétat, impasse Grenétat, cour des Bleus, enclos de Trinité, passage Basfour, du Ponceau, de la Longue Allée; rues Guérin-Boisseau, du Ponceau, de Tracy, Neuve-Saint-Denis et Sainte-Apolline."

Along a part of the Boulevard de Sebastopol handsome regular houses have been erected, but there is yet a great deal of building to be done.

The Emperor of the French has subscribed 10,000 francs to the fund now being raised for M. DE LAMARTINE.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* has an article, explanatory and philosophical, on the Kansas question. The writer expects to hear of the disruption of the Union by every mail. He says that "the Kansas question is understood by no living person," and immediately proceeds to discuss it. The muddle he makes of it is therefore not to be surprised at.

Negotiations are now going on between Great Britain and the States in the North of Germany for turning the tide of emigration from the United States to the English Colonies, and more particularly to Australia and the Cape of Good Hope.

The London *Times*, in an article on Parliamentary oratory, says that "out of both Houses it would be difficult to select a dozen men who really do justice to a great subject. Lords DERBY, ELLENBOROUGH and LYNDHURST, with the Duke of ARGYLL and the Bishop of OXFORD, in the one House; Messrs. GLADSTONE, DISRAELI, Sir JAMES GRAHAM, Mr. BRIGHT, Mr. SIDNEY HERBERT and Mr. ROEBUCK, in the other, are indeed speakers who increase the attraction of their subject by the manner in which they treat it; but these are nearly all, and even these sometimes sink to the lower level of style which is prevalent in our public speaking."

The Sidney (Australia) correspondent of the London *News* says that the American seamen lately brought there on a charge of murder and piracy on board the New-Bedford whaler *Junior*, will be sent to the United States for trial.

INTERESTING FROM CHINA.

Salute at the Departure of Commodore Armstrong—Movements of the American Squadron—The United States Commissioner going to Shanghae—Revival of Trade, and Return of the Chinese Merchants to Canton.

From Our Own Correspondent.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SAN JACINTO, HONG KONG, China, Monday, Feb. 5, 1858.

On the 27th ult. Commodore ARMSTRONG left Hong Kong for the United States, as anticipated by my letter of the 29th. On the Commodore's leaving the ship he was saluted by the ships of the squadron, each one of which manned yards and cheered ship, and, with a salute of thirteen guns from the *San Jacinto*, the broad pennant was hauled down simultaneously with his leaving, and hoisted again on board of this ship at 8 A. M. on the 30th, at which time the mantle of command fell on the shoulders of Flag Officer JOSIAH TATNALL, who was hailed by a simultaneous salute from the four ships composing the United States East India squadron.

There is to be a *scattering* of the force now congregated here. On the morning of the 7th this ship will start for Manila, at which place she will stop for about four weeks. The *Portsmouth* will remain here until the arrival of the overland mail, which is expected here on the 10th next, after which she will follow us to Manila, carrying our mail. To-morrow the *Mississippi* starts for Shanghae, carrying Commissioner REED. She will be here again on the 21st of this month. The *Minnesota* for the present will remain here. Thus, it will be seen that activity is the order of the day, and that Commodore TATNALL justifies the high opinions formed of his energy and ability.

Little of interest has transpired at Canton, on the River, at Hong Kong, or at Macao, since the departure of the last mail. An official notice has been published by the Allies that the blockade of the fort and river at Canton will be raised on the 10th of this month. Trade is resuming its wonted activity. Preparations are being made at Whampoa for the reopening of trade. The town, (the trading portions of which will be in future occupied by the English,) and the large and costly drydock, destroyed by the Chinese, are being rebuilt. Several foreigners from this place are about establishing themselves in business there. The Chinese community, reassured by this state of things, are returning to Canton and Whampoa in large numbers. This is all done in the face of the *Braves*, who are collecting large forces in the immediate vicinity of Canton and of the Ninety-six Villages; they are frenzied by the loss of Canton. These gentry are issuing proclamations to the people, calling on them to abstain from trading with the barbarians, threatening death to the immediate relatives of the persons who are known to be so engaged. They are loud in their denunciations of the reigning Governor, PEHQUI, for accepting office at the hands of the barbarians, and announce their determination to recapture the city. YEH is still held prisoner on board of the *Inflexible*, at the Bogue. The English are engaged at present in composing a tune to be called "YEH's March," to which, it is supposed, he will be made to dance.

The perpetrator of the murder spoken of in my last was arrested at Macao, brought here, was tried, pleaded guilty, and was hung in the presence of an admiring crowd on the 3d of last month. Nearly all of the stolen booty was recovered. One of the murderers of the late Governor of Macao, AMARAL, has been arrested, and will be whipped to death soon.

Since writing the above, I have learned that the *Mississippi's* orders to proceed to Shanghae have been countermanded, and that she will proceed to Whampoa; also, that the United States Commissioner has chartered the American steamer *Antelope* for six months, paying for her at the rate of $5,000 per month. DANL.

Appearance of Canton—The Streets—The Execution Ground—Life in China, &c.

From the Special Correspondence of the London Times.

CANTON, Monday, Feb. 15, 1858.

I am weary of walking the slippery alleys of Canton. Six weeks here have rendered us all familiar with every object of interest. Not that we know our way about. The inhabitants, when they go far abroad, often carry a fan with a plan of the city upon it; and wise mandarins sometimes have a Chinese compass in their chairs. Even the few main thoroughfares are not easily to be recognized if you come into them unawares, the streets so much resemble each other in their narrowness, their pendant signboards, their drifting crowds, and their lines of shops. If you take a Chinese guide from the east he does not know the west. We are about to name the principal thoroughfares and to put up boards in English, French and Chinese, for the benefit of future tourists; but at present, Canton is not a city easy to be learnt by heart.

We sleep—that is to say, four of us sleep—in a building very like a cucumber frame without any glass. It is true that the absence of glass has been proposed to be supplied by the presence of gauze paper, but as nearly every pane is torn, the north wind which whistles shrewly at night finds means of bringing us a morning supply of colds. Let me endeavor to tell how some of us who may happen not to be on duty sometimes pass our days.

After comfortable ablutions in the abundant warm waters of this yamun, for the water is positively warm as it comes from the wells, and after a campaigning breakfast, we sally forth armed with revolvers and stout walking sticks. The Commissioners' Court in the outer quadrangle is already sitting. The three Commissioners, in their square open pavilion, are trying a rape case, and hundreds of Chinese, an orderly crowd, are looking on. The culprit is a fresh-colored Irish boy, of the Marine force, and the complainant is a little weazened old woman, who totters upon her small sheep's feet, and talks volubie Cantonese against the erect young soldier. The English police corroborate her story, I am afraid there can be no doubt about the fact. The boy was drunk and indiscriminating. He had offered violence to that quaint creature. He is found guilty, and fifty lashes write in red letters upon his back the Cantonese Commissioners' version of the axiom "*si non caste, tamen cauté.*"

The open space in front of the Governor's yamun is more than an acre in area, and abuts upon the Great East and West-street. We no longer call it "the street of benevolence and love." Perhaps we go westward, and, pushing through the crowd, and averting our eyes from the too tempting curiosity shops, we arrive at the gates of the Tartar Yamun, with its two colossal marble lions in front. I have already spoken of this place as a scene of desolation. It is rapidly returning to its former grandeur. In an incredibly short space of time the Chinese workmen, set in motion by barbarian dollars, have repapered all the walls, botched up all the holes, and, mowing ways through the bamboo jungle, have discovered little nooks with terraces and small bridges, and curious pavilions—gentle accessories to the mighty halls which are to form the quarters of the forces. The French are taking great pains to restore the portions they have chosen. Le Capitaine MARTINEAU has his private rooms, his chapel, his prison and his office. A few dashes of the paintbrush do wonders in a Chinese building. The Tartar yamun will soon look as imposing as it did when it was the palace of the Southern King of China. The wilderness in its rear, with its central temple and its ancient trees, will be again a pleasant park. It is 60

by their English and American friends that no fire would be directed.

Passing these ruins, and crossing a little creek upon a temporary bridge made of scaling ladders and planks, we come upon the site of the dear old factories. It is now an open space, several acres in extent, and covered only by little hillocks of prostrate bricks and trampled mortar. Not six inches of wall is left standing, not an inch of wood lies undiscovered. Only as if to show that while barbarian foundations are transitory Chinese institutions are eternal, the solid pavement of Hog-lane continues. The church which once stopped the path has disappeared, but lines of Coolies are carrying their burdens along Hog-lane, and crowds of sanpans ply at the landing-place at which it terminates.

In small stalls near at hand you may buy English books and odd articles of European use. A sailor recently bought a Sèvres vase, fully believing it to be a Chinese antique; all this is, of course, loot from the factories. Its exhibition, under present circumstances, is only an ordinary instance of Chinese impudence.

If we now turn northwards we shall get into some of the best streets of the western suburb, where every shop is like a little joss-house, and where silks and embroideries and jade-stone ornaments, and heavy, ugly, ill-made Chinese furniture, and perfumeries, and other luxuries, are set forth in the highest flight of Chinese taste. You may go for a mile northward in a straight line. If you deviate to the left, you will probably want your pocket-compass to get back again, for you will quickly be involved in the Belgravia of Canton—narrow, quiet streets, with wingdowless brick walls and small doorways that give no notice that the best private houses in Canton lie behind. We may now visit the Temple of the 500 gods without danger of being stoned, as Sir JOHN BOWRING once was when he ventured there; and you may even see the Temple of Longevity, with its kitchen gardens and ornamental grounds. Having rambled our full in the western suburb, and lunched on tea and cakes, perhaps at HOWQUA'S (if you have a merchant likely to buy tea in your party,) or if not, then at one of the many tea-houses, you may return into the city by the south-western gate, and proceed eastwards to the temple set apart for the adoration of the Emperor—a series of courts and tabernacles, which, although just under the wall, is not much injured by our fire. Thence tend away to the north-west, you will cross the Tartar city and look up at the Mahomedan pagoda, claimed to be a great Arab antiquity. Continue in the same line and you will at last reach the nine-storied pagoda where the priests will chin-chin you and be very civil. Pass thence backwards in front of the Tartar yamun to the yamun of the Governor. You will then have done twelve hours' hard walking, and will be quite ready to join any one of the hospitable messes whereat British and French officers discuss savory stews in different nooks of that celestial edifice. Another day may well be devoted to the river. You will go up the crowded Fatee Creek and land at the gardens—some two or three acres of nursery ground—where you will see thousands of rare trees in pots, dwarfed and distorted into grotesque imitations of dogs and deer and dragons and vases and birdcages. There are also mandarin orange trees, beautiful camellias, and other flowers whose names I know not, but all in pots and all for sale. You will visit also PUNTINQUA'S house and gardens—60 acres of fishponds, pavilions, bridges, and aviaries, with painted barges, pretty flowers, cool stone seats, and every preparation for summer indolence,—the whole dominated by a white pagoda, whence you have a complete view of the whole.

The War in India.

THE BRITISH MARCH TO LUCKNOW—VICTORIES OF GENERAL OUTRAM AND BRIGADIER FRANKS.

From the Special Correspondent of the London Times.

CAMP, CAWNPORE, Saturday, Feb. 27—8 A. M.

The head-quarters camp is breaking up, and in an hour or two I shall be on my way to our first halting-ground at Oonao, in Oude, ten miles from this, and on the road to Lucknow. Walpole's Brigade, Tombs' troop of Horse Artillery, and the greater portion of the head-quarters staff crossed the Ganges this morning; and the Commander-in-Chief, who is anxious to wait here till the last moment, to see if the Calpee enemy really intend to move against Cawnpore, will start with his personal staff to Buntra (about 45 miles hence) to-morrow morning early, and will ride the whole distance in one march, so as to overtake us before we reach the same camp. The garrison of Cawnpore, strengthened by the remains of the 75th Regiment, will be under the command of Major-General INGLIS, who has received precise instructions for his guidance in case of an attack, and a small corps of observation, consisting of the 88th and 93d Regiments, some Irregular Cavalry, and a field battery, under Col. MAXWELL, are patrolling the country between Cawnpore and Calpee. The heat is very considerable to-day.

I have already reported to you that the enemy attacked the Alumbagh in the forenoon of Thursday last. But they were not satisfied with the result of their first essay on the 25th. Again they came out in force about 4 o'clock, and, animated perhaps by the uncertain light of the moon, continued their abortive efforts on our position at the Alumbagh till 10 o'clock, at night. They came up repeatedly within range of our guns and rifles, but they fell in flies again and again, and retired quite disheartened, with very heavy loss. Our casualties in the two engagements were 6 killed and 30 wounded. Colonel HAMILTON is shot through the right arm, Captain MOORE has a sabre-cut in his left arm, and Lieutenant H. GOUGH has a musket ball through his leg.

Brigadier FRANKS' last success is most decisive. The NAZIM, whom he beat on the 19th, rallied his forces, and made a forced march to seize on the strong pass of Baydan, but FRANKS out-manœuvred him, and seized upon the pass. The NAZIM then, by a long détour, swept round FRANKS, and took up a strong position at Badshahgunge, two miles from Sultanpore. On the 23d FRANKS made the same manœuvre, swept round the enemy's right flank in a march of 10 miles, attacked them in the rear, beat their army (which consisted of 25,000 men, including 5,000 Sepoys and 1,100 cavalry), drove them off the field with the loss of 1,500 slain, and captured 20 pieces of artillery out of 25, of which 10 were heavy, viz.: one 32-pounder, two 24-pounders, two 18-pounders, four 12-pounders, and one 9-pounder; and took all the enemy's ammunition, their baggage, and standing camp. This great success, which leaves the road to Lucknow open from the right, was achieved at a very small loss—two killed and ten wounded in all the three actions.

It appears that it was the NENA'S brother, BAJEE RAO, who crossed from Oude into the Doab the other night. As he was followed by 200 regular cavalry, by a body of infantry, and by several elephants and wagons, containing his harem and baggage, he must have made some noise in his passage across the stream; but the policemen who were specially stationed at the very point where he crossed, because it was a likely place to make the attempt, pretended not to have heard him, and the only information given to our officers in charge of a cavalry detachment near Bittoor was brought by a chowkedar, who ran in to say that, from the noise at the opposite side of the river, he thought the NENA was going to cross. At the time he brought in this news the RAO had got safely over, and when our cavalry arrived, it was only to find the traces of his passage. On investigation, it became evident that the policemen were accomplices in the fact, and that they had been bribed to keep their ears shut; and so, after due investigation, the whole party, eleven in number, were hanged. The Rao's party, continuing their flight acrosss the Doab, cut up the men of two police stations, which is a strong collateral proof of the guilt of the men at the river-side station, and got into Calpee in the morning. He is said to have obtained large levees of men, and to be enlisting Sowars at 30r. a month, and infantry at 10r. and 15r. a month. The most painful effect of our inability to defend those who are faithful to us, that they with justice reproach us with their losses and with the insults heaped upon them. These Calpee Sepoys have been enabled to do great wrong and injury to our fast friend, the Rajah of the little State of Churkaree, south of the Jumna. They invaded his territories, beat his troops, carried off his guns, insulted his Palace, and carried off three lacs of rupees, or £30,000, from his treasury.

The British Occupation of Perim.

EXPOSITION OF BRITISH POLICY IN THE EAST—DETERMINATION NOT TO ALLOW EUROPEAN INTERFERENCE.

From the London Times, April 7.

Ever since the establishment of the Overland Route to India the political gossips of the Continent have seen with extreme jealousy the extension of what they call "English influence" in Egypt and the parts adjacent. It might strike them that a nation which acts is likely to have more influence than nations which merely talk; and, moreover, that a free community of active men must necessarily extend its relations with countries which lie on their way to a most valuable dependency. This country has, indeed, done wonders for Egypt since WAGHORN succeeded in his notable enterprise. The whole mail traffic and a large part of the passenger traffic between England and India, China, Australia, and the Indian Archipelago has been diverted to the route of Suez and the Red Sea. The perishing cities of Egypt are living again, touched by the renovating influence of British enterprise and civilization. Alexandria, Cairo and Suez are becoming places of the highest importance, and the Viceroyalty is taking its position as the wealthiest and most prosperous state of the East. All this has been done by Englishmen, and what has been done is as nothing compared with what will be effected before a few years have passed away. Already the Railway is nearly finished between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. The Indian Mail now traverses the country twice every week, and it is certain that, with the rapid increase of trade, the departures of first-class English steamers from Suez will soon be almost daily. Our telegraph lines will soon be laid along the Red Sea and the shores of Arabia to Kurrachee or Bombay. Thousands of British soldiers will yearly cross the Desert on their way to and from our Empire in the East. We may add that the direct trade of Egypt with this country is of the very greatest importance, and that the Viceroyalty is linked to England by continually strengthening interests. Such facts as these, one would think, might show other nations the illiberality and folly of endeavoring to thwart the intercourse which has done so much for a country but lately plunged in poverty and barbarism. But national jealousy and national vanity are proof against reason and good feeling. The French people, not content with their high position on the Continent, not recognizing the truth that their destiny, though great, *is merely European*, reject but the gratification of an uneasy self-esteem, to divorce themselves into all our concerns. France has no interests in the Red Sea or the Indian Ocean. She is represented in Egypt only by a few adventurers, who, with a pliancy which Englishmen have no desire to rival, ingratiate themselves with the Mahomedans, and adopt the manners, the morals, and sometimes the faith, of the race among which they live. This clique has always been animated by a bitter jealousy of England, and even in the midst of the Russian War, when France and England were in arms together, it did not care to dissemble its hostility. To the inspiration of these French fortunetellers is to be attributed the plan of making a canal from the Mediterranean Coast to Suez—a scheme so wild and impracticable that no man can believe it to be sincerely propounded for commercial and mariti me objects. Our conviction is, that if a concession were granted by the Porte the canal would not be made—that it is not intended to be made, but that the installation of a French company, under French protection, on the route which our mails and passengers follow, would be used as a means of thwarting us in all plans for perfecting the system of transit. In fact, it is merely a political scheme for operating on our line of communications. Whenever we proposed an extension of railway, or another line of telegraph, or an improvement of the port, or the erection of a warehouse, or any practical object, we should be met with the rights of the Lesseps Company, which we should be told was in a year or two to commence that great work of civilization by which France, to whom alone belongs the initiation of ideas, was to attract the gaze of the universe. We sincerely trust that if there are any persons who believe that an improper opposition has been made to the Suez scheme, they will be content to give the successive Governments of the country credit for understanding the question better than themselves. England has done everything for Egypt, and she alone is interested in the traffic across the isthmus. If, then, the canal were feasible, English engineers would have executed it long ago. All that can be done is to make a railway, and that has been effected, while those who clamor for wonderful projects have been sitting idly at home.

The occupation of the rock of Perim is a question of a similar nature. English steamers, as we have said, are passing and repassing the entrance of the Red Sea daily. No other European flag ever appears on the waters of this tropical gulf. Neither France, nor Russia, nor Austria has the slightest concern with it. It is in the exclusive occupation of England, and must in the nature of things remain so as long as England has vast possessions beyond it, and these other countries have none at all. Perim, which is advantageously situate at a point where the navigation is difficult, has been an uninhabited rock, except at rare intervals, since the creation of the world; it was occupied when Sir DAVID BAIRD was about to invade Egypt from India nearly sixty years ago, and when, a few months back, our people returned, they found, we are told, the fortifications are reservoirs just as their grandfathers left them. And yet, because we form a settlement on this desert rock in the sea, where no flag but our own ever comes, we must listen to an outburst of spite from the Continental press! We are to forego the possession of a spot which is untenanted by any human being, and which is found to be a convenient halting-place for our mail steamers and transports, simply out of deference to the susceptibilities of Continental politicians, who have not the smallest interest in those regions of the world, and who never heard the name of Perim in their lives. Perim may be necessary for the intercourse between Europe and Asia, but Perim must be left desolate because France thinks that the occupation will too much increase the influence of England on the Arabian and Abyssinian coasts. This is what the science of politics has come to among the publicists of the Second Empire!

We have had enough of such trifling. Ever since the French press has been forbidden to discuss domestic subjects it has always been searching for some paltry matter of this kind, and seeking to elevate it into a great political question. The Continental journalists have also thought fit to insinuate a proposition *which we may as well repudiate at once—namely, that the policy of this country in Asia is to be subordinated to some general Council of European Powers*, and we consequently hear of the occupation of Perim being brought before the Parisian Conference, and of collective notes being meditated on the subject. There is probably no truth in all this; but still, the existence of the report is evidence of notions which we may as well dissipate at once. As for Egypt and the Red Sea, the intentions of this country are soon stated. We have no wish to acquire territorial possessions in those parts, but we will not for a moment tolerate any scheme for interfering with the great system of intercommunication which we are now building up. *As for any nation pretending to a superior or even an equal position with England in Egypt, it is out of the question.* We have not labored so much to give up now the fruits of our labor. Twice within the last sixty years have British arms preserved Egypt to the Porte. In the first of these conflicts, a great French army and fleet, led by the first of modern Generals, was utterly defeated and destroyed. Forty years afterwards, when an ambitious Viceroy made war against his sovereign, it was again a British force that crushed his pretensions. The policy and spirit of England are what they were in 1798 and 1840. Our own rights and the rights of the Sultan we will support, as we have done before, against either European or Egyptian ambition. So we would advise those journalists who are busying themselves about English proceedings in the Red Sea to attend to matters which more nearly concern themselves. Perim can only possibly belong to the Sultan of Turkey or the Imaum of Muscat. If either of these potentates choose to make a reclamation we shall know how to deal with it; but any other State will only lose its time and temper by interfering with the question. Probably all that has been said on the matter proceeds only from the illhumor of the Continental Press, but should any Government be so ill-advised as to give effect to these suggestions, we trust Lord MALMESBURY *will simply decline to listen to any such meddling with our national affairs.*

The Leviathan in a Storm.

From the London Times, April 7.

During the course of yesterday advantage was taken of the favorable change in the state of the weather to secure this vessel against any further chance of accident, and in the course of a few days more the whole of the mooring chains which gave way on Monday will be replaced by others of the newest and strongest kind. As most of our readers are probably aware, the *Leviathan* is moored fore and aft by five powerful 2½-inch mooring chains at each end, each of these chains being held by at least one, and, in some cases, by two strong and heavy anchors, deeply set in the river's bed. The manner in which these are disposed is, at the stem, two on the port, and two on the starboard bow, with one carried out straight ahead, and the length of each chain varies from 100 fathoms on the Deptford to 160 on the Blackwall side of the river. All these moorings were laid down early in November last, when the launch of the vessel first commenced. On that memorable Sunday when the *Leviathan* was for the first time regularly afloat she was conducted to this berth and made fast in the way we have already described. However, in the course of a few days afterwards, during the prevalence of some very squally weather, one or two of the anchors of these mooring chains came home in a manner that necessitated extra precautions, and accordingly they were backed by some of TROTMAN'S anchors in a way that guaranteed their holding under any strain that was likely to come upon them at that season of the year. But the place in which the vessel is moored, in the outer bend of the river, exposed to the full sweep of both wind and tide up the stream, occasionally put her holdfasts to a severe test. On Monday the northeasterly squalls which broke across the river were most violent, now and then blowing with all the force of a full gale. Exposed to the same wind in a roadstead, a single chain and anchor would have sufficed to hold the monster ship, which would, of course, have ridden head to wind; but, moored as she was in the river, stem and stern, with two-thirds of her huge broadside exposed to all the force of the squalls, all the stem-mooring chains were insufficient to hold her. The worst squall was at 1 o'clock on Monday; pressed by the whole force of this, the 160 fathom-mooring chain on the port-bow rose up from the water, and, after remaining as rigid as a bar of iron under the tremendous strain, parted about 20 feet below the hawsehole. The link which gave way went off into the centre of the river, as if fired from a cannon, and the vessel, having thus parted its main stay, inclined towards the Deptford shore, and became still more open to the sweep of the wind and tide. What followed was then a matter of course, and one after another the whole of the four remaining mooring chains parted like packthreads in the course of a few minutes. As each went the *Leviathan's* bows drove nearer and nearer to the Deptford side. Fortunately there were only a few small vessels inside her, the one immediately next her being an old barge for sale, which acted as a fender to the vessels beyond. On these the big ship pressed until neither wind nor tide could move her any further, and so she remained without injury to herself or others. Mr. PEOWES, the chief officer, in charge of the vessel, immediately took all necessary steps to prevent her drifting any further, and Captain HARRISON, who was at Liverpool, was at once telegraphed for, and arrived on board late on Monday night. Under his direction three of the principal mooring-chains were repaired, and a new one of greater strength, and 150 fathoms long, taken out to the centre of the river, and with these the big ship easily held on till yesterday morning, when the weather moderating the rest of the chains were repaired, and the vessel easily worked back to her old position. It is now intended to lay down, in place of the old mooring-chains, part of the new cables of the *Leviathan* herself, which have been manufactured by Messrs. BROWN, LENOX & Co., and which were tested, we believe, to a strain of 150 tons. If these chains had been completed at the time the moorings were laid down none others would have been used.

Orsini's Last Letter.

From the London Times.

That ORSINI was no vulgar ruffian is proved by the letter which he wrote to the Emperor LOUIS NAPOLEON when his last moment was at hand. A man who could so write when reason had reasserted its sway must have had within him many elements of high and honorable thought, which, under other circumstances, would have borne appropriate fruit in action. Thus it was that FELICE ORSINI, when his wild delusion had passed away, expressed himself upon the subject of that foul deed for which he was just about to suffer an ignominious death: "In a few hours I shall be no more; but, before drawing my last breath, I wish it to be known, and I declare it with that frankness and courage which up to this day I have never belied, that assassination, in whatever form it may disguise itself, does not enter into my principles, notwithstanding that, by a fatal mental error, I allowed myself to be led into organizing the attempt of the 14th of January." Nothing can be more complete than this recantation of the dying man, nothing more earnest than his prayer that his own death and his penitence may be accepted as an expiation for the crime into which he had been led by "a fatal mental error." There will not be found in his letter to the Emperor any contemptible effort to prolong a life which could henceforth be nothing but a burden to himself. Thinking as FELICE ORSINI thought, death to him was mercy. There is much that is very worthy of respect in the concluding paragraphs of this letter. The dying man trusts that his memory may be purged of the guilt of his crime, for what expiation he could make he has made, and he is about to make. He willingly offers his own blood as a sacrifice for the innocent blood which he had shed on the fatal 14th of January. He trusts that his countrymen, when the day of their independence comes, will make such compensation as can be made to those who suffered injury from his widely-scattered missiles. Finally he asks, not for his own life, but for the lives of the wretched creatures whom he has induced to become his accomplices. To his countrymen he says, with all the energy and all the conviction of a man who has not time left for many words: "Let my countrymen, instead of putting faith in the system of assassination, utterly reject it, and know by the voice of a dying patriot that their redemption must be won by self-control, by a constant unity of struggles and sacrifices, and by the exercise of true virtue." Surely, there was good in this man, had he not been led astray by the wild delusion of political assassination! The few bequests in his will are irreproachable, and the arrangements he makes for the future care of his two little girls such as any good and provident father would make upon his death bed. Every act and word seem to denote a man who but for one fatal error might have lived in honor and fair repute. Atrocious as his crime undoubtedly was, it is impossible not to draw a broad mark of distinction between FELICE ORSINI and the ruffians who deal in political assassination as an ordinary incident in their career. ORSINI, moreover, had the courage to execute what he had the audacity to conceive. He did not, like one notorious conspirator, depute the murderous task to other hands, and retire himself into a position of security, to watch the result of his own scheme. In an evil moment he became an assassin, but he was not a coward. Let us trust that his dying words will not be without effect upon his countrymen. Liberty has never been won, but often lost, by the side blow of an assassin.

Loss of the American Bark Petrea.

From the London Mercantile Gazette, April 6.

PORTSMOUTH, April 5.—The American Bark *Petrea*, OSBORNE, from Havre for New-York, (217 French and German passengers, and a general cargo,) got on shore on Sunday morning, at about 2½ o'clock, on the shoals off the harbor of Chichester, or Chichester's Pool. On the ship being discovered in her perilous position by the coast-guard at East Wittering, under the command of Lieutenant WOLLASTON, I. N., every assistance was rendered by that officer and his crew. At about 3 P. M. a boat manned by twelve hands was dispatched by the captain to the Chevalier PAPPALARDO, United States Consul at Portsmouth, informing him of the disaster and asking assistance. The Consul immediately embarked and returned in the boat to the wreck, distant about twelve miles from Portsmouth. On boarding the bark he found the emigrants in a state of great alarm for their lives and property, although all had been done by the captain that he could to calm their fears and inspire confidence. Mr. PAPPALARDO at once gave such directions as were necessary, and engaged a gang of men to man the pumps and endeavor to keep her free from water, the crew being exhausted. A steamer had been sent to the assistance of the ship in the course of Sunday from Portsmouth, by the French Consul, (Chevalier VANDENBERGH,) a report having been made to him that it was a French ship, but the power of the steamer was found too limited to admit of her assistance being effective in moving the wreck, and she returned. Yesterday, at daybreak, the wind blowing a gale from E. S. E., fearing that she would become a total loss, Consul PAPPALARDO, meeting in conjunction with the Captain, deemed it expedient no longer to delay attempting to land the passengers. Accordingly, he personally superintended the hoisting over the side all hands by means of a barrel and a whip, the woman and children being attended to first. A heavy surf was beating on the beach; but another gang of coast-guardmen and others, by ropes, helped to drag the boats to land, and these combined efforts were so successful that all landed, to the number of 239 souls, without an accident of any kind.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY, April 21.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—Nos. 152, 18, 72, 74, 85, 102, 127, 122, 9, 56¾, 113, 118¾, 136, 138, 146, 151, 152¾ to 156.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1164, 1240, 1253, 442, 1007, 923, 479, 857, 1120, 1121, 1124, 1125, 1128, 1129, 1131. *Part II.*—(Railroad)—Nos. 1282, 1562, 1562½, 885, 1512.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 23, 35, 82, 88, 71, 97, 101, 108, 115, 124.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

Franklin Ransom et al, vs. *The Mayor, &c. of New-York.*—This was a motion to vacate a judgment. In December, 1856, the plaintiffs obtained a verdict against the defendants for $20,000, for an infringement of a patent. Exceptions were taken on the trial, and time was given the defendants to make a case. The case was not made in time, but the neglect was waived by plaintiffs. On Dec. 12, 1857, the plaintiffs entered judgment upon the verdict, and on Dec. 19, a motion was made to vacate that judgment; on which motion an order was entered by consent of parties, that that judgment be vacated on payment, by defendants, of costs up to that time, and that defendants have leave to procure the case to be settled, with leave to turn it into a bill of exceptions, on condition that the motion for a new trial on the case be made on a certain day in January.

The case was settled, and at the appointed day the motion for a new trial was heard, and a new trial denied. The bill of exceptions was, thereupon allowed by the Judge who presided at the trial, and filed as a part of the record in the cause.

Within two days thereafter the plaintiffs issued an execution upon the judgment of Dec. 12, 1857, on the ground that the costs had not been paid during that term of the Court; whereupon the defendant moves that all proceedings founded upon that judgment be stayed, and that the plaintiffs enter up a new judgment, and file a new judgment record, so that the case can be carried to the Supreme Court.

If that judgment was a valid judgment, then the defendants' writ of error could not operate as a *supersedeas*, and the money could be collected under the execution, notwithstanding the appeal to the Supreme Court. It was stated on the motion and not denied that the plaintiffs were insolvent.

Held by the Court—That the condition of the payment of costs was for the benefit of the plaintiffs, and no one else could derive any advantage from it.

That a condition made for the benefit of a party may not only be satisfied by a strict compliance with it, but it may be released or waived without any express release.

That the facts in this case show that there was an implied waiver of the payment of costs in strict compliance with the order, no request ever having been made of the defendants or their attorney for the payment of the costs, and the case having been settled, the motion on it heard and the case made into a bill of exceptions, without any intimation that the costs had not been paid or that the judgment was still a valid one.

That the payment of costs having been waived, the judgment is no longer a valid one under the order of Dec. 19, 1857.

The proceedings on the judgment are therefore stayed, and the plaintiffs are required to enter up a new judgment and file a new judgment record.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Blatchford and Mr. Keller. For defendant, Mr. Brady.

William Ennis, second mate of the ship *John G. Boyd*, was put on trial, charged with cruel and unusual punishment inflicted upon one of the crew of the ship. Several of the passengers were examined as witnesses, and by their testimony made out a bad case of beating with a rope, kicking, stamping on, and knocking down on the part of the accused and others, for which no especial cause was shown, and from the effects of which the man died on the next day. The master of the vessel was examined, and testified to uniform kind treatment of the man on board, that he was ill when he came on board, and was lame. One of the passengers, in contradiction to this, testified that when some days out the crew had a frolic, in which this man danced the polka, without any apparent lameness or illness. The Jury were out some time, but finally returned with a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Judge Stuart appeared for the accused, and Mr. Dwight for the Government.

The Fighting Men in the Special Sessions—The Alleged Assault on McCarthy by Hines and Briggs.

This case, which for several days was investigated by Recorder BARNARD, at his Chambers, and which was removed by mandamus, to the Special Sessions, came, on Monday, before Justices Osborne and Connolly, Ex-Recorder Smith appearing, as before, for the prosecution, and Ex-Judge Phillips for the defence. John McCarthy was the first witness called. He testified to the assault made upon him by Hines and Briggs, at the corner of Howard-street and Broadway, in almost the same terms as on the occasion of his former examination before the Recorder, and which was fully published at the time. He was cross-examined at some length by Judge Phillips; and said he was a glider by trade; had followed it three or four years back; could not tell how many days' work he had done in that business within three or four years; declined to answer whether he had followed any other business during that time; he had a room at No. 581 Broadway, but stopped occasionally at No. 99 Mercer-street—a house of prostitution; could not say whether he had staid there four nights out of seven during the last six months; had been arrested for assault and battery; once on Marcus Cicero Stanley, and once for an election riot; believed he was then under an indictment for gambling; had had money loaned him since the assault; had received from Mayor Wood's brother, Benjamin Wood, $35. The next witness, William Racey, deposed that he was a witness of the assault; it was commenced by Hines, and continued by Briggs. His testimony was nearly the same as that already published, which he gave before the Recorder. For the defence Judge Phillips called Miss Abby Hines, sister to the defendant Hines. She said she was in an omnibus in Broadway, on the day the assault occurred; her brother was with her; they saw McCarthy walking up Broadway; he came to the curb-stone with Mr. Racey, beckoned to her brother, and said to him, "Get out of there you ——; I'll fight you now, come out, come out;" she and her brother got out at the corner of Broadway and Howard-street; her brother went into a public house; she saw McCarthy and Racey follow to the corner of Howard-street. John S. Austin and Cyrus Shay were also examined, to prove that McCarthy, by insulting gestures and language, incited Hines to commit the assault. The case was then adjourned to Friday morning.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED JEWELRY.—A seizure of jewelry, supposed by the Custom-House officers to have been smuggled, was made on Friday at the Cunard Wharf, under somewhat singular circumstances. It appears that on Friday night Inspector ABRAHAM WEEKS observed a gentleman go on board the Royal Mail steamship *America*, with a carpet-bag, which he supposed was comparatively empty. On Friday he saw the same gentleman come ashore with his bag, looking much more bulky. He accordingly asked him in relation to the contents, and found, on examination, that it contained about $4,000 worth of jewelry, which he at once took possession of, on the ground that the goods were smuggled.

The gentleman was Mr. JENNINGS, of the firm of JENNINGS, ADAMS & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Newark, N. J., who states that he arrived in Boston on Fast Day, and finding the stores closed, he went over to visit his friend, the Purser of the *America*, by whose invitation he remained all night on Board. The goods seized, he states—and his statement is corroborated by many of our leading jewelers—were made by his firm in Newark, and he left on Saturday to get the dies from which they were made, as well as the workmen who make them, to substantiate this. —*Boston Ledger, 19th.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets. *Carefully reported for the New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 20, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in fair request, and are firm at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in limited demand at our quotations. Rio, 9¼c.@11¼c.; Maracaibo, at 11¼c.@12c.; Laguayra, at 12¾c.@13c., and Bahia and St. Domingo, at 9c.@9¼c. ℔ lb. WM. SCOTT & SON, brokers, report the week's receipts of Rio Coffee at 27,483 bags, and the sales as 10,526 bags. Stock of all kinds on hand, to-day, 68,022 bags, including 39,423 bags Rio, 9,305 bags Bahia, and 7,250 bags Maracaibo, 6,300 bags St. Domingo, and 5,744 bags Java. In Boston, during the week, 10,788 packets Java Coffee were received, and 6,400 packets thereof sold, part for New-York, at 18c. ℔ lb., 6 months' credit.

COTTON—The demand is pretty brisk, and prices are a shade firmer, sales having been reported of 2,750 bbls., including Middling at 12¼c. for Uplands, and 12¾c. for Gulf, ℔ lb.

DRY GOODS—The auction sales, to-day, so far as concerned desirable goods, were characterized by a fair degree of firmness, there having been a respectable attendance and a lively competition at each, especially at WILMERDING, HOGUET and HUMBERT'S sale of staple and fancy fabrics.

FISH—Dry Cod and Mackerel are moderately inquired for at previous figures. Herring have not varied. 6,000 qls. Codfish have been purchased in Gloucester for New-York at $3 25 ℔ qtl.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is brisker and dearer. Sales 13,800 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 15@$4 30
Extra State	4 30@ 4 50
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 15@ 4 30
Superfine Ohio	4 30@ 4 35
Fancy Ohio	4 35@ 4 45
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 35@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 50@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 30@ 4 40
Extra Genesee	5 00@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 85@ 6 75

Canadian Flour is improving. Sales 1,000 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 30@$5 50 ℔ bbl. Southern is in good request at uniform rates. The transactions since our last comprise 2,100 bbls., at $4 55@$8 25 for ordinary mixed to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $3@$3 60 for fine to superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at buoyant prices; $3 45@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $18 each.

GRAIN—Wheat is in moderate demand at about former prices. Sales, 16,500 bushels, including prime white Western at $1 35; Chicago Spring on private terms; and ordinary to good white Southern at $1 22½@$1 32½ ℔ bushel. Corn is less abundant and is in request at firmer rates. Sales, 23,000 bushels at 72c.@73c. for inferior; 74c. for white and 76c.@78c. for yellow, chiefly Southern, ℔ bushel. Sales were also reported of 3,400 bushels Rye at 69c.@70c. and 3,000 bushels Barley at 67c.@68c. ℔ bushe . Oats are quiet at our quotations: 49c.@51c. for Western; 46c.@49c. for State; 42c.@46c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 38c.@42c. for Virginia, ℔ bushel.

HAY—Bale Hay has arrived freely, and been in good request at buoyant rates. Loose Hay has attracted less attention, and has favored buyers. Salt Hay was scarce and quiet. We quote: Bale Hay, ordinary to prime, at 50c.@75c.; Loose Hay, poor to very choice, at 60c.@$1, and Salt Hay, at 40c.@65c. ℔ 100 lbs. Straw has been more sought after, and prices have been maintained. We quote: Loose Straw, 75c.@90c.; Bale Straw, 30c.@45c. ℔ 100 lbs, and Bundle Straw at $2 25@$3 50 ℔ 100 sheaves. In Savannah, last week, no hay arrived, and the sales embraced only some lots from store, at $1 for Northern, and $1 25 for Eastern, ℔ 100 lbs. In New-Orleans, during the week ending April 12, 300 tons Western Hay were obtained at $18 ℔ ton. The range was from $17@$18 50 ℔ ton.

GUTTA PERCHA—HOFFMAN & Co., sold, by auction, to day, 15,000 lbs. at 15c., cash, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 2,000 prime Buenos Ayres at 25c., with 1,500 Dry Western at 17c., part 4 ℔ cent. off for cash, and part 6 months' credit.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand, including last year's crop, at 6c.@8c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is selling in small lots at $25 50@$26, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LEAD—Is in fair request, and is quite firm.

LIME—Rockland, 80c. for common, and $1 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is moderate at full prices: New-Orleans 35c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 28c.@34c.; Cuba Muscovado, 24c.@32c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@24c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Turpentine present no really new feature. The few small lots of new Pale Resin received have been sold, part at $8 25 ℔ 280 lbs. Common Resin is in good request, at $1 50@$1 52½ ℔ 310 lbs.

WILMINGTON, April 17.—Turpentine—Further sales yesterday of 510 bbls., at $2 80 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, and $1 70 for Hard; this morning 470 bbls. changed hands, at $2 85 for Virgin and Yellow Dip, and $1 75 for Hard, all ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine—No sales, and market quiet; holders firm in asking 50c.; the stock is light, amounting to only about 1,700 bbls. No sales in resin. Tar—Sales yesterday of 222 bbls., and this morning 157 do., at $1 60 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Linseed is in moderate request and is steady at 70c.@71c. ℔ gallon. No important movements in other varieties.

PROVISIONS—Pork is active and buoyant. Sales 1,900 barrels, in lots, at $18@$18 10 for Mess, and $14 65@$14 70 for Prime, ℔ barrel. Cut Meats are pretty brisk and buoyant, at 9¾c.@10c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in demand at 8¾c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Lard is in request, and is advancing. The transactions since our last embrace 830 bbls. good to prime, chiefly at 11c.@11½c. and 400 kegs at 12c.@12¼c. ℔ lb. Beef is in good demand at strengthening rates; the transactions since our last consist of 400 bbls., in lots, at $12 25@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14 @$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 25 for Country Mess; and $7 50@$8 25 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $19@$23 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ℔ bbl. Butter readily brings 12c.@18c. for Ohio; 16c.@@25c. for common to very good State; and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is heavy and languid at 7c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Is quiet, yet firm, with sales of small lots at $3 50@$4 for ordinary to prime, ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is restricted, buyers anticipating lower prices. Sales 500 hhds., in lots, including Cuba at 6¾c.@7c.; Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7¼c.; and New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—KNIGHT & SON report the stock on hand as about 500,000 lbs. Small lots of prime bring 10¾c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—The auction sale to-day was not a very attractive one, and there was no remarkable competition thereat. The catalogue comprising, in the main, undesirable Teas, was mostly sold at prices indicative of no important change.

TOBACCO—Exhibits no really new feature, sales having been reported since Friday last of 74 hhds. Kentucky, at 8c.@15c.; 42 cases Seed Leaf, at 12c@20c.; 17 cases Florida, at 22c.; and 115 bales Havana, on terms not disclosed.

WHALEBONE—The demand continues active, and holders ask still higher prices.

WHISKY—500 bbls. have been sold since our last at 21c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—In Boston, during the week ending to-day, sales have been made of 100,000 lbs. domestic Wool at prices within a range of from 26c.@45c. for common to choice Saxony Fleece, and 22c.@38c. for No. 1 to extra pulled, with 152 bales Cape of Good Hope, 100 bales of East India, and 100 bales of Mediterranean and other kinds, at steady rates. In Albany, last week, 11,500 lbs. pulled Wool found buyers at 29¾c. for super, and 33c. for extra ℔ lb. In Philadelphia, during the week, sales were made of 85,000 lbs. domestic Wool, at 26c.@47½c. ℔ lb., cash and 6 months' credit.

FREIGHTS—Were heavy and rates favored shippers. For Liverpool, Cotton, ½d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s.@1s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 3½d.@4½d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@1s. 10½d.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Beef 2s. 9d.@3s. 3d. ℔ tc., and Heavy Goods, 15s.@20s. ℔ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 3s.@3s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Naval Stores, 1s. 9d.@2s. 3d. ℔ 280 lbs.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Go

DRY GOODS.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 259 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall,
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT,
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c.
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

D. S. WILLIAMS,
Late WILLIAMS & CUNNINGHAM,
Having REMOVED to the spacious lofts in the
CARY BUILDING,
Nos. 105 and 107 CHAMBERS-ST., and
Nos. 89 and 91 READE ST.,
Is now offering, for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Of all the styles, qualities, and materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest salesrooms in the city, with ample facilities, and an experience of near twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this House, as at any other in the trade.
☞ All cash and prompt time buyers are invited to call.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks of
CARPETINGS
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.
At Retail for Cash only.

PARIS BONNETS, HEAD DRESSES,
STRAW GOODS,
consisting of
LADIES' STRAW BONNETS,
MISSES' BONNETS, BLOOMERS and JOCKEYS,
and BOYS' STRAW CAPS,
in all colors, sizes and qualities.
We sell our STRAW GOODS by the single piece at regular wholesale price.
A RICH ASSORTMENT OF RIBBONS
bought at recent auction sales, and selling at auction prices.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING.
A large assortment of entirely new styles will be opened Monday, April 19, and added to our present large stock of choice Dress Fabrics.
MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

REAL CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS.
Just received, the RICHEST
and most perfect goods manufactured.
FRENCH AND PUSHER,
together with fifty other varieties of
LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS,
will be opened on Monday, 19th inst.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.
Strangers will please notice that our name is on the door.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.
BONNET RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Ladies' Spring Hosiery, Under-Garments,
PATENT ELASTIC STEEL SKIRTS,
Corded Skirts, Crinoline, Balmorals, &c., &c.
GREAT VARIETY—LOW PRICES!

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of
BLACK, WHITE and COLORED
STELLA SHAWLS,
will be opened on Monday, April 19, which, together with an immense variety of New Shawls of every description, will be offered at prices much below current rates.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

AT THE VILLE DE PARIS,
No. 475 BROADWAY,
NEW PARIS MANTILLAS and
ELEGANT SPRING CLOAKS,
Novelties designed expressly for our house, will be opened
MONDAY, April 19,
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS,
Draperies, Gilt Cornices, Window Shades, &c., &c.
ALSO, CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
Druggets, Matting, Stair Carpetings, Rods, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

AT THE VILLE DE PARIS,
No. 475 Broadway,
NEW PARIS MANTILLAS and
ELEGANT SPRING CLOAKS
Novelties designed expressly for our house, will be opened
MONDAY, APRIL 19.
CHARLES STREET & CO.
No. 475 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH, OR SHORT CREDIT.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
No. 146 Broadway,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

MOURNING GOODS,
FROM AUCTION.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
Rich Plaid and Stripe SILKS.....65 and 75 cents.
Black GROS DE RHINE and GROS GRAIN from.....69c. to $1 25.
Lupin's BOMBAZINES, 75c, 85c., 95c., $1, $1 12½ and $1 25
Henrietta CLOTH, 1¼-yard wide, all wool, 75c., 85c. and $1.
Black BAREGES.....25c., 31c., 35c. and 40c.
Black BAREGE ROBES, 3 flounces, $4, $4 50, $5, $6, $7 and $8.
LAVELLA CLOTHS, for traveling dresses....12½ cents.
SHEPHERD'S PLAIDS, yard wide, very fine...25 cents.
Organdy and Lawn ROBES, 3 flounces.....$2 50.
Black and White French LAWNS.....19½ cents.
Black and White French LAWNS, very fine.....16 cents.
BONNETS and MANTILLAS, a splendid stock suited to every stage of mourning.
Ladies may rely on obtaining in this house every desirable article for deep and second mourning, at prices which cannot fail to please. Please call and examine, at
W. JACKSON'S
Mourning Store, No. 561 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT AT
GENIN'S BAZAAR
Is replete with the Novelties of the Season.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BONNETS
AND HEADDRESSES,
DRESS CAPS,
COIFFURES,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS, &c., &c.,
At prices that invite the inspection of the ladies.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We are ready to exhibit our Spring assortment of
LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c.
All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of
SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION
of every description, at very low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., up stairs.

NO. 335 BROADWAY.
We will open on Monday, April 19, a new and superb assortment of
FRENCH LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS,
Of the latest styles and fashions, just received, from Paris, by steamer *America*.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBAL'S,
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME.

CORSETS
AND
SKIRTS
Of the latest
And most approved styles, which for shape, ease and beauty, cannot be surpassed.
Prices low
MOORE'S, 293 Grand-st., one door east of Eldridge.

DAMAGED BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES linens, table-cloths, muslins, prints, towels, napkins, de laines, Swiss muslins, drap d'été, men's and boys' Summer wear, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED.—A FULL assortment of Zephyr-Split and Shetland Wool on hand; also, Canvas, Chenilles, Embroidery Silk, &c., for sale at KOELSAAT BROS', No. 36 John-st.

DRY GOODS.

THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF
THE GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS,
By the Assignees of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
At No. 415 BROADWAY, one door south of Canal-st.,
Comprising DRESS GOODS in
RICH SILKS, BAREGES, LAWNS, &c., &c.,
CHINA CRAPE SHAWLS,
(Scarce and desirable, in great variety;)
STELLA AND BROCHE SHAWLS,
LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
PURE LINEN SHEETINGS in all widths,
KID, SILK AND THREAD GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS, &c., &c.
The Assignees hereby inform the public that the assignment will positively close before May 1, and extraordinary advantages are now offered to purchasers.

RICH SILKS FROM AUCTION.
Fashionable Flounced Robes, $20.
Robes à quille, $18 and $25.
High lustre Poult de Soie, $1.
Chene Bonquet, (very rich,) $1 15 and $1 25.
ALSO,
A full assortment of extra rich fashionable
PARIS ROBES AND SILKS,
In Brocade, Moire, Bayaderes, Chene, &c., &c.,
AT AUCTION PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

STELLA SHAWLS, BROCHE SHAWLS,
Cashmere, Merino, Silk, Crape and
Fashionable Spring Shawls, in every variety.
Also,
MANTILLAS, TALMAS, CAPES,
Dusters, Mantles, &c., Paris Shapes for Spring.
A large assortment of most fashionable styles,
BELOW CUSTOMARY PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PARIS BONNETS, HEAD DRESSES,
STRAW GOODS,
consisting of
LADIES' STRAW BONNETS,
MISSES' BONNETS, BLOOMERS and JOCKEYS, and
BOYS' STRAW CAPS,
In all colors, sizes and qualities.
We sell our STRAW GOODS by the single piece at REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICE.
A RICH ASSORTMENT OF RIBBONS,
Bought at recent Auction Sales, and selling at *Auction prices*.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,
Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, Damasks, Napkins, Towelings, Table Cloths, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO, BLEACHED COTTON SHEETINGS,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Drillings, and Domestic Goods of every kind.
LARGE ASSORTMENT—CHEAP!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

REAL CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS.
Just received, the RICHEST
and most PERFECT GOODS manufactured.
FRENCH AND PUSHER,
together with fifty other varieties of
LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS,
will be opened on MONDAY, 19th inst.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.
Strangers will please notice that our name is on the door.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
Splendid assortment of
BLACK, WHITE and COLORED
STELLA SHAWLS,
will be opened on Monday, April 19, which, together with an immense variety of NEW SHAWLS of every description, will be offered at prices much below current rates.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

LORD AND TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.
OFFER AT RETAIL
Their LARGE and DESIRABLE STOCK of
SPRING CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
Linings and Tailors' Trimmings of every description,
AT IMPORTERS' PRICES!

MILLER & GRANT,
No. 703 Broadway,
Will open on Monday, the 19th,
Chantilly Laces,
Mantillas and Points,
Barbes and Coiffures.
Also, a superb variety of Black Lace Veils, round and square corners, to which they invite the attention of ladies.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will offer on
Monday, April 19,
1,500 dozen LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, warranted all linen, and of the best manufacture, at exceedingly low prices.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

THE NEW BROADWAY
MANTILLA STORE,
NO. 479 BROADWAY,
TWO DOORS BELOW WALLACK'S.
SEE THE REVOLVING FIGURES IN THE WINDOWS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Will open on Wednesday, April 21,
500 JACONET ROBES A QUILLE,
the printing of Dollfus, Meigs & Co.,
at $2 25 per Robe.
1,000 pieces finest quality of
Gros Odier Roman & Co.
PRINTED JACONETS,
at 20 cents per yard.
500 ditto extra-fine plain and satin striped
ORGANDIES,
(of the same manufacture,)
at 25 cents per yard.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway,
will open on Monday, April 19,
500 Pieces FRENCH JACONETS,
at 25 cents per yard,
in which will be found the
TYRIAN PURPLE,
embracing a great variety of designs in this
NEW AND EXQUISITE COLORING.
REDUCTION IN INDIA SILKS.
They will also offer the balance of their
INDIA SILKS,
25,000 yards, at 40 cents per yard.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
A BRILLIANT ASSORTMENT,
comprising a great variety of entirely new patterns of
VELVET, SILK, LACE, TEVIOT TWEED, &c.,
with new and superb trimmings and applications.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS—Leghorn, Silk and Straw Hats, Caps and Bonnets, in great variety and at reduced prices. Also, ladies' and children's clothing, by
S. CHAMBERS, No. 297 Broadway,
Nearly opposite Stewart's.

PAPER HANGINGS.

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS!!!
SUTPHEN & WEEKS,
NO. 404 BROADWAY,
Having determined to discontinue their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Now offer their entire stock
of
FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
DECORATIONS,
FOR CASH,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
HAVING BEEN ENLARGED,
Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the UNITED STATES and CANADA.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WANTED.—The subscriber would like to purchase from $1,000 to $1,500 worth of furniture. Any family about breaking up, can find a cash customer by addressing a line to LYMAN, *Times* Office.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38),
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SCALPEL
is not
AND NEVER HAS BEEN A MEDICAL JOURNAL.
THE APRIL NUMBER
Will appear on Monday,
Edited by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D.
CONTENTS OF NUMBER XXXVI.
ART. CXV.—Medical Crows; their Prolific Nature; the great Hatching Place; the Medical Slanderer; his Character and Habits; Woman, the Church, and a Black Coat his Chief Aids; the Conjugal Decoy Duck, a long-lived Bird; the Clerical Decoy; Mendacity of the Academy.
ART. CXVI.—Second Letter from John Matthews; London, its Bridges and Streets; a Marriage in High Life; Covent Garden; its Commodities; Chelsea Hospital; Westminster Abbey; a London Fog.
ART. CXVII.—The Natural Treatment of Consumption; What is the Effect of Alcholic Drinks on Consumptives? Its Elastic Character; has a Man a Right to buy an Independent Opinion with his Money?
ART. CXIX.—Structure and Functions of the Kidney; its Diseases. A Popular Article for all inclined to Gluttony and Drunkenness.
ART. CXX.—Hooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, and Measles; ought they to be treated with Medicines? Impropriety of giving Purgatives.
ART. CXI.—Humanitary Sketches from the Highways; the Dancing and Hangman Philosopher; the Reptile Quack charming a Countryman; the Medical Fox; his Trim; the Tortoise, his Appearance and Habits; the Medical Eagle; his Habitat; the Heart Lesson.
ART. CXXII.—Tobacco; its Influence on the Body and Mind; and on the Social Condition of American Men.
ART. CXXIII.—Letter of Advice to Consumptives, by a Southern Physician; should Consumptives go South? Can Country Surgeons Afford to be Honest?
Obituary of Dr. J. W. Schmidt.
A Medical Bill paid by a Ghost.—A Western Gunn Spiked by a Cracked Pitcher at Detroit.—Improved Dentistry.—Dr. Reese Piping the Devil out of the Academy.—A Skinned Medical Eel.—Medical Sagacity illustrated.—Dr. Sims' Address before the Academy.—The Prayer-Meetings; Editor's Views of them.—A Roman Catholic Bull—Calf loose in New-Jersey.—Domestic Aquaria.
For sale by MATHEWS & CLASHACK No. 645 Broadway; SHERMAN & CO., No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House; ROSS & TOUSEY, and DEXTER & BROTHERS, wholesale; ZEIBER, Philadelphia; READING & CO., Boston, and No. 35 Fleet-st., London.
The Publication Office is at No. 1 Astor House, (Vesey-st.) Price 25 cents.

ENTIRE SETS.
This is the 36th number from the commencement in January, 1849. It is a quarterly of 64 pages, at $1 a year, in advance, or 25 cents each number. The first 32 numbers may be had, bound, lettered and indexed, in four large books of 500 pages each, of the Editor only, for $5. The following numbers will not be bound till January, 1859, as we bind two years in one volume; but they may always be had at 25 cents each, as the whole work is stereotyped.
The Editor resides at No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., where he attends exclusively to office consultations and operative surgery. Office hours: 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consulting fee, either at office or by letter, $5. Dr. DIXON is obliged to refuse the execution of all business or literary commissions, as his time is exclusively occupied by professional duties.

SCALPEL EXCHANGES.
Editors will please give prominence to the fact that our Journal is not, and never has been a medical one; it is designed exclusively for the instruction of the people in the natural laws of healthful existence, and the method of curing and avoiding diseases as far as possible, without the administration of medicine. Every one will we are sure, perceive the reasonableness that we should expect a short notice, with the paper containing it transmitted; it is the only evidence we have of the appreciation of our labors. We are not stipulating for praise, far from it; the severest censure we have ever received has not, and never will, deprive any editor of our Journal. We express our own opinions freely, and we are incapable of the wish to control others. That man who can only live in an atmosphere of selfishness we heartily despise: we neither desire his approbation, nor deprecate his resentment. We have the pleasure to retain almost every exchange we have acquired, and will cheerfully add every paper in the Union whose editor shall send us a copy, containing such notice as his convictions may warrant; we extract this, and paste it in a volume, and consider it a receipt for our journal. Those who do not receive it will now perceive the reason.

THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
MAY NUMBER,
NOW READY.
CONTENTS.
American Antiquity.
Roger Pierce.
Amours de Voyage.
Intellectual Character.
Loo Loo.
Charley's Death.
The Catacombs of Rome.
The Fure Pearl of Diver's Bay.
Camille.
The Hundred Days.
Epigram on J. M.
Beethoven: his Childhood and Youth.
A Word to the Wise.
Henry Ward Beecher.
Mercedes.
The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.
Literary Notices.
THE FIRST VOLUME,
Consisting of seven numbers, is now completed. The next volume will also contain seven numbers; so that thereafter the volumes will begin with January and July.
TERMS.—Three dollars per annum, or twenty five cents a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the publishers will mail the ATLANTIC to any part of the United States, pre-paid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first number or with any subsequent one.
CLUBS.
For ten dollars the publishers will send five copies of the ATLANTIC for one year, the subscribers to pay their own postage.
Clergymen, Teachers and Postmasters will receive the periodical for two dollars a year.
COVERS, of embossed Cloth, for the volume just finished, furnished at twenty-five cents.
BOUND VOLUMES for sale at two dollars each.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,
No. 13 Winter-st., Boston.

CONTENTS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, NUMBER 33.
FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 24.
Method of Cooling Ovens.
Cleansing Printed Cotton Fabrics—Calicoes.
Brick Machine—Illustrated.
Gas Light in American Cars.
Testing the quality of Steel.
Recent Patented Improvements.
New Textile Fabrics.
Burning Explosive Gases of Mines.
Automatic Circular Saw Mill—Illustrated.
Apple-paring and Slicing Machine—Illustrated.
The "Colt Patent" Extension.
The Steamships of the "Collins Line."
Poisonous Beauty.
Cisterns—Hints to Potters.
Novel Application of Science.
Molecular Impressions by Light and Electricity.
American Vines and Wines.
Chicory Cultivation.
The Composition of Milk at various times of the Day.
Supposed Economy in Bread.
Laboratory No. 4.
Where the Canary Birds Come From.
Portable Prairie Fence—Illustrated.
New Alloy for Sheathing Ships.
Official List of Patents, with claims, granted April 13.
An excellent number, and worth the attentive perusal of every Mechanic, Inventor and Manufacturer.
Subscription price $2 per annum.
MUNN & CO., Publishers,
No. 128 Fulton-st. New-York.
Single copies 4 cents; to be had at all the Periodical Depots in this City and Brooklyn.

REMOVAL.
PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
their new and commodious store,
21 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK,
where they will keep a large and well assorted stock, consisting of
SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
Of all kinds. Bank and Office BLANK BOOKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, CHECKS, LETTER PRESSES, &c. In addition to a full supply of the VALUABLE SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS AND BIBLES, published by ourselves, we shall have at all times a stock of the publications issued by other publishers. All orders for SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., will be promptly attended to.

NOTICE TO NEWS AGENTS.
NEW-YORK MERCURY.
All country dealers who are unable to obtain full supplies of the MERCURY, together with an abundance of show bills and circulars, should send their orders at once to the General Agents,
HENDRICKSON & BLAKE,
Packers and forwarders of all the daily and weekly newspapers, &c., No. 107 Nassau st., corner of Ann, N. Y.

MIDNIGHT,
A NEW WORK,
For sale by
T. J. CROWEN,
No. 699 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

T.—DO TRY AND HELP ME! I AM SURE MY entreaties would not be in vain, if you knew how miserable I have been since you abandoned me. If you can forgive me now, I will never speak to or look at him again. CA——.

LOUISE E. WILL FIND A LETTER FOR her at the general Post-Office. Excuse the delay.

CRINOLINE—WRITE AGAIN.

MATRIMONIAL.

THE ADVERTISER, A SEAFARING man, having just retired from the whaling business with a competency, and not caring to weather out the rest of life alone, desires to take in tow some neatly-rigged little craft, (one without a coat of paint preferred.) If found seaworthy, he will take a trip with her into matrimony. Old hulks need not apply. Address THE CAPTAIN, Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-Office.

A YOUNG MAN, (AN AMERICAN, AGED 28,) with but few female acquaintances, wishes to correspond with some young lady with a view to matrimony. She must be of a loving disposition, irreproachable character, good looking, not over 25. Fashionable accomplishments not so much of an object as some more useful. Communications addressed T. P. I., Broadway Post-Office, will be treated confidentially.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN who has a little boy about 5 years of age; is anxious to get a situation in the country where a comfortable home for herself and child is more of an object at present than wages. She understands the management of a dairy in all its branches, and would be willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 285 West 27th-st., front room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; will assist in washing and ironing; fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's kitchen, neat and obliging, and a person highly recommended for capability and good moral excellence. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st., for 2 days; lived two years in the last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a young woman; is an experienced cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing, if required; has 14 years of City reference, and has lived six years in her last situation as cook; would take a situation as laundress in a private family. Can be seen two days at No. 144 West 18th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED ENGLISH young woman of refinement in manners and fully qualified for the duties she wishes to undertake, a place as nursery governess or seamstress; can sew in the neatest style; one who will enter conscientiously on her duties to the interest of her employer. Best of references; will go in the country. Apply at No. 125 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, sisters, in a private family; prefer living together; one is a good cook, washer and ironer, and can make good bread; the other to do chamberwork, or take care of a baby. Good City references can be given. Call for two days, at No. 123 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, in the basement.

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN WOman is desirous of obtaining a situation as nurse to an invalid lady, or as housekeeper and seamstress; would like to travel with a family going to California; salary a secondary consideration; the best of references given. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 136 South 9th-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a respectable girl, who has lived in one family for 7 years; she understands chamberwork, waiting, fine washing and ironing, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; City references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 5 9th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED.—A WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION, as first-rate cook and to assist with the washing and ironing of a small private family; understands pastry and baking; always used to live in the country; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 210 Sullivan-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is an experienced waitress; is disengaged by the family she is living with going to Europe. For reference as to capability, &c., inquire at her present employer's, No. 791 Broadway, where she will remain until engaged.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid or waitress; is very capable of undertaking either, and can produce the most unexceptionable reference from her last place, where she lived two years; can be seen for 2 days at No. 247 1st-av., next door to 16th-st., over the crockery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, perfectly understands the care of children and family sewing. Has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call at No. 204 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS NURSE, BY A Protestant young woman, who is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby or grown young children; has no objection to travel, or to make herself otherwise useful in a nursery; can give satisfactory references. Call at No. 120 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and take charge of children and do plain sewing;

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—MUSARD'S CONCERTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE Broadway and Broome—LOVE KNOT—POPPING THE QUESTION—POOR PILLICODDY

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE NAVELS—THE GOLDEN EGG—SOLDIER FOR LOVE—FLORA AND ZEPHYR.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LADY OF LYONS—KISS IN THE DARK.

BURTON'S THEATRE—THE GREAT TRAGIC REVIVAL—THE NERVOUS MAN— MAN WITHOUT A HEAD.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—HONEYMOON—WATCH DOGS—FORTUNE'S FROLIC.

BOWERY THEATRE. owery—THREE FAST MEN—FEMALE MINSTRELS—VALENTINE AND ORSON.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—THE HEART OF THE WORLD

WOOD'S BUILDING—GEO. CHRISTY and WOOD'S Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—SLEIGH RIDE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PEEL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—VIRGINIA MUMMY.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany Buffalo and Canadas .....3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail .....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad...5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad .....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat .....4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *America* leaves Boston for Liverpool April 21.
The *City of Washington* leaves N. Y. for Liverpool April 21.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We obtain some further European intelligence from our files by the *Arago*, whose arrival at this port was announced in yesterday's issue. Paris journals are discussing just now, with some warmth, the occupation by Great Britain of the Island of Perim. The *Times* makes rather a contemptuous reply to these observations, and declares that England will not submit to any European interference in her Eastern policy. The relations between France and Austria are still slightly threatening, and newspaper correspondents take the opportunity to say that the former is making preparations of a warlike character. ORSINI'S last letter to the Emperor has been published, and in it he fully admits his guilt. He says he was laboring under a mental error when he believed that assassination could, under any circumstances, be justifiable. The monster steamship *Leviathan* had slipped from her moorings during a recent storm, and for some time was in danger of being injured. She escaped, however, unharmed. During the same storm the American passenger ship *Petrea* ran ashore near Chichester, England, and though the vessel, it is feared, will prove a total loss, every soul on board was saved. Our correspondence from on board the U. S. steamer *San Jacinto*, received by this arrival, gives some interesting particulars of the movements of the American squadron in the China seas.

In the United States Senate yesterday, Mr. HOUSTON spoke in favor of the proposed protectorate over Mexico, and went into a lengthy argument to show the benefits which would accrue to both countries through such a measure. He submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of seven to inquire as to its necessity and expediency. The resolution will probably come up to-day. The Deficiency bill was then considered, and Mr HALE'S amendment, restricting the manner of making contracts for the Army, was rejected, 30 to 21. Pending a motion for another amendment, a reconsideration of the vote postponing the Pacific Railroad bill was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned. In the House, a resolution was adopted calling for the correspondence with Ghill relative to the detention of the American vessels *Good Return* and *Franklin* at Talcahuna in 1832. The Senate Washington Police bill was tabled by 110 to 97. The House then went into Committee on the Military Academy Appropriation bill, and the time was principally taken up in a colloquy between Messrs SHAW, of North Carolina, and GIDDINGS, as to whether or not the latter congratulated Mr. GILMER, the former's colleague, on the occasion of the delivery of his Anti-Lecompton speech.

The trial of IRA STOUT for the murder of CHAS. W. LITTLES is in progress at Rochester. Very remarkable and important testimony against the prisoner was given yesterday by his mother. She testified that IRA and his sister (the wife of the murdered man) came home on the night of the murder covered with blood, with their arms broken and bodies bruised. Witness afterwards went to the place of the murder in company with LITTLES' son, saw the body, and recovered a cameo pin belonging to SARAH LITTLES and a cap of IRA'S, and took these articles home. This evidence, creating a strong link in the testimony against the prisoner, occasioned intense excitement in the Court. Another remarkable point in this trial is the decision of the Court which forbids the physicians who were called to examine the wounds of the prisoner from giving evidence as to the nature of the injuries; the ground for this decision being the probability that STOUT regarded them as his private medical advisers, and that, as such, they were not bound to betray professional confidence. STOUT and his sister are jointly indicted for the murder, but elected to be tried separately, so that the brother only is now on trial. Yesterday was the sixth day, and the prosecution had not closed.

The new Street Commissioner, Mr. EDWARD COOPER, took possession of the office yesterday morning, and immediately removed all the heads of Departments, and appointed GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, late of the United States Engineer Corps, Deputy-Street Commissioner, in place of CHARLES TURNER, removed. There was no excitement in or about the building during the day. Other heads of Departments will be appointed without delay, and then the business of the office will proceed regularly.

The new Hamburg screw-steamer *Saxonia*, which arrived a this port yesterday, ran foul of the pilot-boat *Jacob A. Westervelt*, (No. 19,) at 2½ o'clock on Tuesday morning, when 22 miles east of Sandy Hook; the pilot-boat was sunk, and JOHN O'KEEFE, one of the pilots, was drowned. He leaves a wife and three small children. The boat was about 4 years old, and valued at $8,000. No insurance.

Four burglars broke, at an early hour yesterday morning, into the grocery stores of Messrs. DATERS & Co., No. 161 Front-street. They blew open the safe with gunpowder, and stole about $400 and some bonds and mortgages. Only one was arrested, who proved to be JOHN MILLER, a noted burglar. He was locked up in the Tombs for trial, and the Police are on the look out for his accomplices.

Some rather heavy cases were disposed of yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder BARNARD. JOHN LOUGHLIN, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, in causing the death of DENNIS O'CONNELL on March 19, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence. SAMUEL RICH, indicted for an assault and battery on DIEDRICH GOTTELMANN, with a dangerous weapon, with intent to kill, was convicted of an assault with intent to do bodily harm. RICH was bar-tender in the liquor saloon corner of Delancey and Lewis streets, and on Dec. 10, 1857, GOTTELMANN, who was drinking there, refused payment for some liquor he had imbibed, and, as the defence charged, assaulted RICH with a club, whereupon RICH seized a pistol and fired it, without hitting GOTTELMANN, and indeed without the intention of hitting him, but with the sole object of frightening him out of the store. Sentence reserved till Saturday. PETER FRANK DUBLIER was tried for assaulting MATTHIAS GRESSER with a knife, with intent to kill him. GRESSER was stabbed in the street by defendant, the weapon, whatever it was, for GRESSER could not swear it was a knife, perforating his lungs. The Jury convicted DUBLIER of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. Sentence reserved. ANDREW GENEGER and GEORGE DIESHOLD were convicted of burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the store of SAMUEL PINNER, No. 288 Grand-street, and stealing $350 worth of clothing. Sentence reserved. LOUISA WEIGAN, charged with throwing vitriol on MARTHA GATES, in a lager-bier saloon of ill-repute, in Centre-street, was acquitted. HENRY JOHNSON pleaded guilty to forgery in the second degree. Sentence reserved. The Grand Jury yesterday presented a batch of indictments, but have as yet taken no action in the Devlin case.

The assault and battery case of MCCARTHY *vs.* HINES and BRIGGS, arising, as is alleged, out of an assault committed by MCCARTHY on MARCUS CICERO STANLEY, at Delmonico's, has been removed, by a *mandamus*, from the Recorder's office, to the Court of Special Sessions, where Justices OSBORNE and CONNOLLY have commenced an investigation, to be continued on Friday next.

H. B. DAWSON, Esq., last evening read a lengthy paper, entitled "The Retreats Through Westchester County," before the Historical Society. He detailed very minutely the events which followed the battle of Long Island.

The Methodist Conference was in session at the First Mariners' Church, Cherry-street, yesterday. The vote on the Slavery resolutions will probably be taken to-day.

A verdict of $2,500 was rendered yesterday in the Brooklyn City Court against the Brooklyn Railroad Company for damages done to MALVINA T. WADE last October.

The General Markets, yesterday, were brisker and firmer for Cotton, influenced by the favorable news per *Arago*. Flour and Corn were in better request at improved quotations. Wheat did not vary much. Provisions continued in lively demand, and prices of hog products steadily favored factors. Groceries were quiet. The stock of Coffee on hand exceeded 68,000 bags. Freights were heavy and rates tended downward.

The Legislature and the Canals.

The Legislature has adjourned, after a turbulent, discreditable, and fruitless session. It has done many things which it ought not to have done, and has left undone nearly everything which it ought to have done. It has ordered a vote upon forming a new Constitution, without the slightest public necessity or public demand, and apparently for the mere purpose of gratifying the whim of a single Senator. But it has done nothing to amend our City Police law,—nothing to prevent the gigantic and systematic frauds upon the ballot which are converting popular suffrage into a farce and a curse, and nothing to provide for the completion of the State Canals.

The failure of this last measure is a public misfortune. The proposition to ask the people to borrow the $3,800,000 necessary for the work, met with the concurrence of all parties. It was eminently just and prudent, and strictly constitutional. It would have enabled the people to decide for themselves upon this most important question of our public policy. It is but just, however, to say that its failure was mainly due to the profound conviction that the expenditure of this money, if borrowed, ought to be more strictly guarded than it is at present. The Contracting interest,—a powerful, united, grasping and unscrupulous force,—has substantial control of our public works. Prices are fixed, damages awarded, plans altered, work done and money lavished at their dictation and to suit their ends. But for this fact the Canals would have been completed long ago: and the nine millions borrowed in 1851 would have paid for the work. The attempt was made to place the effective control of the enlargement in new hands,—to authorize the Engineer, Lieutenant-Governor and Canal Auditor to appoint and discharge subordinate engineers in their discretion. The plan was rejected, and thereupon several Senators of both political parties, who had been in favor of the Loan bill, refused it their support. Nor was any other plan adopted in its stead.

It cannot be denied, however deeply we may regret the result, that there was great force in the demand for some new responsibility in the management of our Public Works. A clumsier, less efficient and more worthless machine for such purposes than the Canal Board could not be devised. Made up of men elected for other duties, and unable to give any special attention to the details of canal management, the Board is almost of necessity a tool in the hands of somebody;—and contractors, as having the most at stake, are quite certain to win the prize. We are not at all sure that the plan of electing the heads of our several State Departments has proved successful in practice:—so far as the management of the Canals is concerned, it has certainly diminished responsibility and destroyed efficiency. There must be some change, if the Canals are to remain the property of the State.

The failure of the Legislature to act upon this question leaves the public works in a condition which is thus explained by the Albany *Atlas and Argus*:

"The public feel an interest in knowing in what condition the Canals and finances are left by the failure to pass the $3,800,000 bill. We stated some time ago that the work absolutely necessary to be done on the Erie Canal Enlargement during the season of navigation, was the independent line of Canal on the Montezuma Marshes, at a cost of about $120,000, and similar work at Holley, at a cost of about $25,000.

The Canal will open this Spring with six feet of water, and will of course afford better navigation than heretofore.

As to finances, the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, in their report in February, made the deficiency of means to pay out standing indebtedness (including expenditures on the Canals to the opening of navigation) $1,205,989 89. Of this sum, $710,000, to pay interest on Canal debt, has been provided for by a half-mill tax. Nor is it likely that the whole of the $500,000 due contractors for the 15 per cent. reserved will all be wanted during the present year.

Thus it will be seen that the public interests are not likely to be seriously inconvenienced until the close of navigation. Then there will be no funds to go on with the enlargement during the Winter, unless the Legislature, on meeting in January, shall provide them.

The Kansas Question.

It is reported from Washington that a majority of the Kansas Conference Committee have agreed to a compromise proposed by Mr. ENGLISH, and assented to by Messrs. GREEN, HUNTER and STEPHENS. It submits the Lecompton Constitution to the popular vote. If that is approved, Kansas comes in immediately; if rejected, it must wait until a census shows it to have population enough to entitle it to one representative in Congress. The bill, it is further stated, makes large grants of land to the State, which will become effectual if the State is admitted, and not otherwise. The voting upon the Constitution is to be under the direction of a Board, of which the Governor, Attorney-General, and Presidents of the two branches of the Legislature, are to be members.

As we have no authentic statement of the details of this proposition, comment upon it would be premature. It will be seen that its leading feature is the inducement it holds out to the people Kansas to vote for the Lecompton Constitution. If they adopt it, they come in at once as a State and acquire the large grants made of public lands;—if they reject it they lose the lands and remain in their Territorial condition. Gov. ROBINSON'S letter, which we publish in another column, indicates that under these circumstances,—if CALHOUN has given the certificates to the Free-State Legislature,—the people of Kansas might think it wise even to adopt the Lecompton Constitution.

The Street Commissionership.

Although the appointment of Mr. EDWARD COOPER as Street Commissioner is, in every respect, unexceptionable, and gives satisfaction to all honest and order-loving citizens, it was not the one originally intended by Mayor TIEMANN. The Mayor had resolved, from the moment he became aware of Mr. DEVLIN'S malfeasance, to remove him from office, in case of his confirmation by the Court of Appeals, and proffered it, about two months ago, in anticipation of such an event, to Mr. SAMUEL F. BUTTERWORTH. The latter gentleman had, however, been personally solicited by President BUCHANAN to retain the responsible position of Superintendent of the Assay Office, and has even refused to be considered as a candidate for the Collectorship, in case of Mr. SCHELL'S retirement. He, therefore, declined the Mayor's offer.

Mr. TIEMANN then selected for the post of Street Commissioner, Mr. GUSTAVUS A. SMITH, a staunch Democrat, a near relative of Vice-President BRECKINRIDGE, and peculiarly qualified, by character and experience, to be the head of such a Department. Mr. SMITH graduated, many years ago, at West Point; served with distinction, as Captain of Engineers in the United States army, throughout the Mexican war; and was subsequently intrusted by Government with the construction of the branch mint at New-Orleans. Later, he held the office of Engineer of the Trenton Iron Company, and has, within a short period, been intrusted by London capitalists with engineering and railroad interests in the Western States. General SCOTT, General TOTTEN and others who were made cognizant of Mr. TIEMANN'S intention, wrote letters to this City, extolling highly Capt. SMITH'S energy, ability and integrity. Mayor TIEMANN found that it would be impossible, however, to procure the confirmation of his nomination by the Board of Aldermen, and it was on this account that Mr. EDWARD COOPER, whose political claims could not be resisted, and whose character is unimpeachable, consented to hold the Street Commissionership, with Capt. SMITH as his Deputy. Upon the latter will, doubtless, devolve the most arduous labors and responsibilities of the place. Mr. COOPER'S conduct is the more praiseworthy, as he has been compelled to relinquish, temporarily, the care of an extended and lucrative business, solely to second the efforts of the Mayor to promote the public good; and it may be fairly expected that the new *régime* he is inaugurating will effect a complete reform in the Street Department.

Few of our citizens have any idea how extensive is the patronage, and how important are the duties, which are included, under the new Charter, in the Street Commissioner's Department. The whole thing was engineered through the Legislature, at Albany, by Mr. JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, the predecessor of Mr. DEVLIN, with a view to include the greatest amount of political and other power possible, in the hands of the party to which he belonged. Mr. TAYLOR did not live long enough to enjoy the fruits of his labor, and the succession controversy has diverted attention since, from the magnitude of the responsibility and of the trust which the law has given to the incumbent of one single place. Hitherto, the political patronage of the Collector of the Port has exceeded that of any other person; but even his power is overshadowed by that of the Street Commissioner. There are, in the Department, no less than *ten distinct bureaus*, an enumeration of which shows how vast the ramifications of its influence are. One Bureau has the control of the building and repairing of all wharves and piers. The making and repairing of all public roads is intrusted to a "Bureau of Roads." A "Bureau of Street Improvement" has charge of the opening, altering, regulating, flagging, curbing, and guttering of the streets and avenues. The collection of Assessments is entirely in the hands of the Street Commissioner, under a "Bureau of Assessments." The public grounds and parks are inspected and regulated by a "Bureau of Lands and Places." There is a "Bureau of Lamps and Gas" for procuring the supplies and fixtures for lighting streets, public buildings, &c. The "Bureau of Repairs and Supplies" alone, is intrusted with all the patronage and power for evil, under such men as SELAH, FUREY, &c., which was formerly held by the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. There are also a "Bureau of Surveying," for laying out and regulating streets, avenues and roads; a "Bureau of the City Hall and Park," and a "Bureau for repairing fire engines and fire apparatus."

The Street Commissionership of the old Charter, the Commissionership of Streets and Lamps, and the Repairs and Supplies Department, were, in fact, rolled into one enormously fat incumbency, for which it can be well understood why corrupt men should formerly have been reported to have offered, if not paid, sums of from thirty to fifty thousand dollars, to those who could use influence in favor of their acquiring possession of it. The amount of the contracts, in course of completion at the present moment, is estimated at over a million of dollars; though the books of the Department necessarily are in such a state, that some time must elapse before the confusion can be sufficiently cleared away to enable Mr. COOPER to know just where he stands. This can only include, too, such contracts as were made by Mr. TAYLOR, as none of those which have been authorized by the Common Council, since his death, have been yet put out. These latter, of which the new Street Commissioner and his Deputy will have the superintendence, will, it is supposed, amount to a couple of millions more! Imagine the control of this vast sum to have been exclusively in the hands of Mr. CHARLES DEVLIN!

Nothing can be more certain than that every tax-payer owes a debt of gratitude to Mayor TIEMANN for the energy and efficiency with which he has carried out his intentions and his pledges, in relation to the Street Commissioner controversy. The recollection of the laudations of Mayor WOOD, in which a portion of the Press indulged, under the belief that he would aim to promote the true interests of the City, renders it hazardous, if not odious, ever to praise any Mayor again. Justice demands, however, that the full credit of his course, thus far, should be meted to Mr. TIEMANN, and there is no doubt that he has gained the confidence of the community to a point which his most sanguine friends can scarcely have anticipated when he first entered upon the duties of his position.

The Moloch of Radicalism.

A select company of cosmopolitan sympathizers, who would be utter savages were they not absolute simpletons also, and who now honor this City with their presence, have organized a demonstration, (we think that is the phrase,) for to-morrow evening, in honor of the heroic martyrdom of ORSINI and PIERRI, and in glorification of the sacred office of assassination. Most of these persons appear, if we may judge by their names of their nationality, to be of German origin. This circumstance, of course, in their own eyes, adorns with loftier and lovelier beauty the noble deed they do. A Teutonic celebration in an American City of an Italian attempt upon the life of a French Emperor, ushers finely in the era of universal philanthropy, and is a captivating homage rendered to the "solidarity of mankind."

It is, we presume, impossible for our City authorities to prevent the consummation of this delectable scheme, and if it were possible to do so, the game would, probably, not be worth the candle. We must resign ourselves, those of us who may be called to-morrow night into Broadway, to a great deal of noise, a great many smoky torches, a variety of banners and an unlimited supply of execrable music. We are always liberal of our highways; and never grudge the use of them for any object, however ridiculous, or however obnoxious. If a band of Kickapoo Indians chose to monopolize the sidewalks of Broadway for half the night, and to split the welkin with their warwhoops, we have no doubt they would be permitted so to do, and would even be complimented towards the small hours by some effervescent City Father, over a plenitude of punch and oysters, upon the grace of their movements, the wisdom of their policy, and the heroic beauty of their pea-green and purple physiognomies. The Teutons, therefore, must have their way, though we trust that our energetic Mayor will keep an eye of his vigilant police upon them, lest they should attempt to put their summary dogmas into execution upon some casual reactionary or suspected French spy. Suspicion is the vital air of these people, and a *moustache a la Napoleon III.* might suffice to bring down upon its unconscious wearer the wrath of the "athletes" by whom we are told the march of this choral multitude is to be heralded. Let the City "stars" keep faithful watch and ward upon the disciples of Moloch, and their odious orgie may safely be left to spend itself upon the empty air.

Not so, however, the possible stigma to which such a celebration in the actual metropolis of these United States may well be wrested by the enemies of American Republicanism; for the sting of such an application, really unjust as it would be, has been furnished by ourselves. For the last few years we have been sedulously employed in winning an unseemly reputation for universal and characteristic rowdyism. We have suffered the control of our politics to pass gradually away from the decency and respectability of the land, to the rascaldom of our great cities, and the brutality of partizan clubs. We have witnessed the slow but sure invasion of our highest legislative bodies, by the despotism of personal violence and ruffianly menace. Conflicts of man with man, the giving and taking of insolence and blows, the arguments of the pot-house and the ring, have come to be so common in those halls of legislation which should be the temples of inviolate reason and inviolate right, that we accept them now as part of the machinery of the State, and comment upon them as we should upon speeches in debate and Parliamentary reports. When one Senator gives another the lie, or one Representative floors another with his fist, the only anxiety that we manifest is to ascertain to which party or to which rival section the victorious champion really belonged. If we can prove that our man hit hardest from the shoulder, was the first in the fray and the last out of it, we chronicle the fact as a wholesome triumph. Meanwhile, the ballot-box, at the basis of our system, comes, year by year, more completely under the dominion of the apostles of force; and when the critic of our government calls upon us to distinguish between the abstract principle involved in the apotheosis of assassination, and the practical rule observed by the Empire Club, the Plug Uglies, the Killers and the rest of these goodly fraternities, we are sadly put to it for an answer. It certainly is not more tolerable that power should be kept by stuffing ballots and breaking the heads of voters, than that it should be won by blowing up fifty women and children in order to reach one man. And, perhaps, on the whole, we ought to be very much obliged to the Moloch-worshipers for showing us so suddenly and plainly the horrible face of that false Democracy which clamors for its rights alone, without recognizing its duties. We have seen a beginning of Municipal reform made within the last few days, by the triumph of honesty over rascality in a high City office, and by the defeat at Tammany Hall of the party designated by a Democratic organ as the party "of the pugilists, blacklegs and thieves." Let our disgust at the sanguinary nonsense of the "regicide republicans" quicken our sense of the dangers which lie in our own path, and their foolish uproar may, after all, be useful to us.

Hurtful to the cause of liberty it can hardly be. Over against this senseless parade stand the dying words of FELICE ORSINI himself: the dying words of a man maddened by a deep monotonous passion of patriotism into crime, but strong enough and true enough at the last, to see that he had been mad indeed, and to offer up his life with grave and earnest repentance in atonement for the great wrong which he had so blindly done. Our foolish Teutons, of course, will not be thus cheated of their show and their saturnalia. They will brand the last will and the last letter of ORSINI as wicked fabrications of that arch-fiend, M. BONAPARTE. Men who could couple the name of so wretched, heavily and incompetent a person as PIERRI with that of the great martyrs of freedom, and borrow the language in which the poet NOVALIS painted the philosopher SPINOZA, to describe the last moments of a poor creature crazed with fear and strong coffee, are not to be deterred by trifles of common sense from fooling themselves to the top of their bent. But while the press of this City should chastise this scandalous impertinence as it deserves, our citizens may well lay to heart the ominous but wholesome moral of the spectacle, without doing discredit to the true liberals of Europe, or making the manly patriotism of Italy responsible for the crack-brained conduct of a knot of promiscuous refugees.

BRITISH POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS.—In the annual report of the British Postmaster-General, which was printed last month, he says:

"The great intercourse, both commercial and social, between this country and the United States renders the present high rate of postage, and the want of a comprehensive and liberal arrangement for the transmission of books and other printed matter, highly objectionable. It is now considerably more than a year since I made proposals to the United States Post-Office Department with a view to a great amendment in these matters; but hitherto I have not succeeded in obtaining either assent to what I have myself offered, or counter proposals."

We do not know why the proposition of the British Post-Office should have been disregarded by our Government, for we should be the greatest gainers by the proposed amendment. But it was probably overlooked in consequence of the change of administration at Washington. As the attention of our present Postmaster-General will be called to the subject again, he will, doubtless, take the proposition into consideration. We ought not to be behind hand in accepting any proposition for an amendment of our postal arrangements with Great Britain, particularly when it is for our own benefit.

COMING TO REASON.—We are happy to hear that poor BENNETT has taken our advice and settled his little bill with his editorial assistant—JOBSON. The suit has, therefore, been discontinued,—and everything has been amicably arranged. JOBSON'S sparkling productions will again garnish the congenial columns of the *Herald*, and he will get his pay, we hope, for what he writes. We by no means despair of poor BENNETT. The readiness with which he acted upon our suggestion in this instance, will encourage us to favor him with our advice more frequently hereafter. We have been a little fearful hitherto lest we might be deemed intrusive.

A NOVEL SALUTE.—A salute of a hundred guns was fired in the Seventh Ward last night by the mechanics and workingmen in that part of the City to express their jollity at the passage of the law by our Legislature "legalizing the business of repairing vessels." It is not often that powder is burned in so good a cause, or that a *feu de joie* comes so near the literal meaning of the term. Very few people were aware, we presume, until the law was passed to legalize the business of repairing ships, that that most useful branch of our manufacturing industry was illegal, like lottery-policy dealing, masquerade balls and faro banks.

The Central Park Competition.

The Commissioners of the Central Park have not yet made their decisions on the plans offered for the improvement of the Park, and will not do so under a week from the present time. In the meantime the plans have been strictly guarded from the examination of all persons except the Commissioners; a course which is very obviously just and proper. The descriptions of the various plans have been printed, and a few of these have been made public; but, without the drawings they give but an imperfect and unsatisfactory idea of the plans themselves. There are thirty-three plans in all, which are arranged in a large apartment in Broadway, over the Bookstore of STANFORD & DELISSER; and after the decisions of the Commissioners have been made, they will be exhibited to the public. It will then be the proper time to give a description of them, and express an opinion as to their merits. It is not probable that the Commissioners will adopt any one plan in all its details; but, from those they select for premiums, they will take such parts as may be considered desirable.

Academy of Music.

Those timid beings who permitted a shower of rain to keep them from the Musard Concerts last night certainly missed a treat. Rarely have we heard a programme so excellently rendered; the orchestra and artists appeared to be animated by one (un) common desire to impart the greatest amount of delight to their scanty audience—and in particular that monarch of the violin, VIEUXTEMPS, played with such admirable skill that the poor few were driven quite frantic. VIEUXTEMPS good-naturedly played the "Carnival" as an *encore*. The Berlioz programme was executed with great skill by the orchestra, under ANSCHUTZ, and the dance department, under the graceful *bâton* of MUSARD, went off like a bottle of champagne. The Berlioz programme will be repeated to-night.

City Items.

A meeting of the Broadway Association was held at HAUGHWOUT & Co.'s store, corner of Broadway and Broome streets, Monday evening, at which a letter was read from Mr. SMITH, the contractor for cleaning Broadway, in which he proposed to clean Broadway and one block east and west of each street which crosses it, every day, for $350 per week. The Association intends to petition the Common Council to pay for cleaning the thoroughfare three days of the week, and the other four the Association will take care of.

Quite a number of persons were present at the Supreme Court, Special Term, in anticipation that the order to show cause, granted by Judge SUTHERLAND, ordering the Mayor to deliver the Street Commissioner's Office to DEVLIN, would be taken up. Nothing was done, however, probably owing to the appointment of the new Commissioner.

It has been erroneously stated that the 20th of April was the last day upon which the assessment rolls in the Tax Commissioner's office could be inspected and rectified by tax-payers. They are open until the 30th inst., inclusive. A great many have inspected the rolls during the last few days.

The Board of Education held a special meeting last evening, but transacted no business of general interest. The proposals for constructing School Houses Nos. 15 and 23 were opened, and referred to the School House Committee, with power to enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder.

The suit of Mr. DAVID WEMYSS JOBSON against JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Editor of the New-York *Herald*, was yesterday dismissed, on motion of counsel, by Judge THOMPSON, of the Marine Court, where the action was brought. It is understood that the parties came to a settlement on the previous day.

There was a regular quarterly meeting of the members of the Association of Exempt Firemen, at Firemen's Hall, Mercer-street, last evening. There was nothing of general interest done.

The Aldermanic Committee on Finance met yesterday afternoon, and passed upon a number of small bills.

A beautiful slab of Missouri marble has just been received at Lexington, Ky., from a military company at St. Louis, to be inserted in the Clay Monument. It bears upon its face, in raised letters, the following inscription: "*I would rather be right than be President. National Guards, St. Louis, July 4, 1857.*"

Seamen's Ship News.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.—The steamship *Saxonia*, from Hamburg and Southampton on the 6th instant, arrived at this port yesterday morning. Her advices are anticipated by the simultaneous arrival of the *Arago*, which brought one day's later news.

The excursion up the Mediterranean seems to have been abandoned, not more than half a dozen berths having been taken up to the 14th. The *Brickson* was to have sailed on the 1st of May. She is now up for Bremen, and is advertised to leave on the 8th of May.

Naval.

Commodore KEARNEY has advised that the crew of the *Susquehanna* be discharged and paid off. Should no new cases of sickness occur among those of them who are detained at the Marine Hospital, they will probably be discharged to-day. They have been in the ship two years. The names of those who have died on ship-board, and at the Hospital at Port Royal, Jamaica, are as follows:

March 20.—Littleton Boyer, Captain's After-Guard, at Greytown.
March 23.—John Hodnott, ship's Steward, at Greytown.
March 24.—William Fongeray, (boy,) of Philadelphia, at Greytown.
March 25.—Frederick Poundorft, marine, at sea.
April 3.—Corporal BURNS
April 4.—Lieut. Henry W. Queen, Marine Corps, at sea.
April 4.—James Robinson, seaman, at sea.
April 5.—George Geyer, fireman, at sea.
April 5.—C. H. Conway, hospital steward, at sea.
April 6.—Thomas Moran, marine, at sea.
April 6 and 8.—Thomas C. Howe, seaman; J. W. Jones, (of Philadelphia,) landsman; James Flynn, boy; O. Balestier, band-master, at Port Royal, in Hospital.
April 11.—James Reed, sail-maker's mate, at sea.
April 15.—James Price, seaman, at sea.

The names of these persons, add of any others who may die, will be reported, according to a rule in all such cases, to the Fourth Auditor at Washington, together with memoranda of their effects, and the amount due each at the time of his death. The friends of the deceased can obtain these by taking out letters of administration, and making application as above.

The Secretary of the Navy had ordered the *Susquehanna* to Boston, but as she has no crew, and as it would not be safe, in her present situation, to place one on board, it is not probable that she will be removed from her present anchorage, until she has been completely purified.

The *St. Louis* is soon to be hauled upon the ways into the ship house, Brooklyn, where she will be entirely rebuilt, and come out thence a new ship.

The work of fitting the *Savannah* is proceeding rapidly.

The frigate *Wabash* is ready for sea. Capt. JOHN RUDD has been ordered to take the command of the Navy-Yard at Washington, on the 15th of May next, *vice* Commodore LAVALETTE, who, with Capt. BARRON, has been ordered to the *Wabash*. Purser J. GEORGE HARRIS has also been ordered to the *Wabash*; all the officers are to report for duty on the 15th of May.

The following-named officers have been ordered to the sloop-of-war *Macedonian*, preparing for sea at Boston for the Mediterranean:

Captain—U. P. LEVY.
Lieutenants—A. D. Harrell, T. R. Morgan, W. E. Hopkins, F. A. Roe, and O. C. Badger.
Surgeon—James C. Palmer.
Passed Assistant Surgeon—Thomas B. Steele.
Assistant Surgeon—Charles Lowndes, Jr.
Purser—J. Van B. Bleecker.

Purser T. M. TAYLOR has been ordered to the receiving-ship at Boston, *vice* J. VAN B. BLEECKER, ordered to the *Macedonian*.

There are nearly 700 marines and seamen on board the receiving ship *North Carolina*.

More Fever on Board the Susquehanna.

Lieut. SHIRLEY, of the United States steam frigate *Susquehanna*, made a trip from Quarantine to the frigate yesterday morning on board of the steamtug *Rescue*. On his return he reported that two of the ship-keepers had been taken sick since the day previous, and that one was vomiting freely. Accordingly, the Health Officer dispatched Capt. CONKLIN in the afternoon, with a commission to proceed to the frigate and bring the two sick men to the Marine Hospital. Capt. CONKLIN, with the steamtug *Rescue*, proceeded at once to the lower bay to carry out his order, but on arriving in the vicinity of the *Susquehanna*, he found the swells of the sea so tremendous that he dared not bring his tug near the frigate, and hence the sick could not be removed. Capt. CONKLIN was ordered to renew his efforts to transport the sick men as soon as the heavy sea subsided. The ship-keepers are very anxious to get clear of the frigate.

Collision—Pilot Boat Sunk and a Pilot Drowned.

The pilot boat *Jacob A. Westervelt*, (No. 19,) whose loss was mentioned yesterday, was built four years ago last March, by AARON WESTERVELT; she was 110 tons burthen, and one of the best and fastest boats in the fleet, and was valued at $8,000. Her owners were JOHN O'KEEFE, JOHN E. JOHNSON, C. L. MCCUMMISKY, PETER MACANANY and WM. SMITH, all of whom, except the last named, were on board at the time of the accident, besides JOHN HINES and JOHN WRIGHT. They were cruising about 20 miles east by south of the Highlands. Mr. O'KEEFE'S watch was up at 11½ P. M., when he called Mr. JOHNSON, who was in charge at the time; but all hands were on deck, excepting MCCUMMISKY and HINES. There was a good wholesail breeze and smooth sea, wind E. N. E., and the boat was on the starboard tack, standing to the northward. They first saw the lights of the steamer *Saxonia* when she was about 8 miles due east from them. They had a good signal lantern forward, and, as is usual, when they intend to board a vessel, they displayed torchlights from the deck every three minutes, to attract the notice of the approaching steamer. This was about 2½ A. M., Tuesday. It was very dark, and the Pilots could not tell precisely the course the steamer was steering. The Highland Light was in sight. The Captain of the steamer said he saw the lights of the Pilot-boat half an hour before they struck, and he could distinctly make out the number (19) on her mainmast. Two minutes before the steamer struck, the pilots hailed them to put their helm hard a-port, their own helm being at the same time hard a-starboard; but I was not observed that the steamer altered her course or slackened her speed. She struck the *Westervelt* abaft the fore rigging on the starboard side a glancing blow, cutting into her side about four feet, and throwing her over upon her beam ends. The pilots were thrown down by the concussion, and the two who were below had a narrow escape from the cabin; one of them, being asleep at the time, was nearly drowned before he could get out. O'KEEFE was seen in the scramble to reach the deck of the steamer, but was probably thrown to leeward and covered by the sail. They sang out to the only two persons visible on the steamer to throw them ropes, but it seemed a long time before they got hold of any. Two boys who were hanging by one rope were twice let fall before they got on board; the others by great exertion clambered up the steamer's side, when the boat sunk from under them. The pilots speak in high terms of praise of an English passenger, who threw them ropes and exerted himself to the utmost to save them. His name is not known. The same person offered to subscribe $10 for the relief of the family of the lost pilot, and wished the passengers to make a subscription.

Mr. O'KEEFE, who was lost, leaves a wife and three helpless children; Mrs. O'KEEFE is near the period of her confinement.

The pilots saved nothing, and have lost all they possessed in the loss of their boat, which was not insured.

Within two years eight Sandy Hook pilot boats have been lost, viz.: The *Thomas H. Smith*, (No. 2;) *Hulda B. Hall*, (No. 4;) *Sylph*, (No. 1,) with 4 pilots and 7 in the crew, 11 in all; *E. K. Collins*, (No. 11,) and 4 men; *Washington*, (No. 2) with pilot and 6 men; *Phantom*, (No. 17) and *Jacob A. Westervelt*, (No. 19,) valued at $7,000 each. The aggregate loss in boats, for two years, has been $56,000.

For Decency's Sake.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is our City always to be disgraced by some public exhibition? For the sake of decency, do call the attention of our City authorities to the exhibition of coffins, skulls and decayed bodies lying exposed on the corner of Fiftieth-street and Fourth avenue. I learn this is the spot formerly called "Potter's Field."

Every Sunday crowds can be seen idly gazing at the decayed remains, and at intervals tossing the skulls and bones from one spot to another by way of amusement.

Let our Missionary contributions be discontinued and a new Society formed for the advancement of common decency.

Respectfully,
A SUBSCRIBER.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Two Tragedies from the Hard Times—The Fast—A New Batch of Officers—Governor Banks is Going to Washington, but Has not Been There—The Atlantic Monthly for May.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Monday, April 19, 1858.

I heard of a melancholy event this morning, which shows how the hard times affect individuals. A man living in Chelsea, held in trust for a young woman $10,000, which, some time ago, he loaned to a great firm in Boston, a firm whose note was considered much better than hard gold. Well, the firm failed last October, and the impression is that it was rotten years before it failed. The trustee, being an honest man, with that most insupportable of all luxuries, a conscience, sickened under the thought of what had followed from his good intenti ns; became crazy, was carried to an insane asylum a fortnight ago, and died yesterday, leaving a wife and children to the mercies of that world which is described as a tough wrestler, with a bear's gripe for the poor. I dare say it is all right, but then to finite minds it has an odd look.

Mr. WYATT, who was arrested for stealing on Friday, and hanged himself in consequence, committed the crime to save his family from starvation. He was as respectable a man as you commonly see, and stood as well as most men. The hard times reduced him to utter destitution, and so he fell, and died by his own hand. His case, lacking the two closing features, has been that of thousands of good men, who were not quite so thoughtful as they should have been. But how many of us ever do think?

"Ta little little government Sunday they ca' ta fast," as CALLUM BEG has it, was a pleasant day enough, after the storm, and was devoted by the ingenious youth of these parts to ball, nine pins, riding, and the rest of those pious exercises which belong as well to the occasion as to the season. Why it is I know not, but to "play ball" is as much the custom here, on Fast Day, as it used to be for the boys and loafers to parade the effigies of MR. FAUX on the 4th of November, and so burn him. Cricket has been introduced of late years, but it is altogether too much like work ever to become a popular institution with the Yankee nation, which passes its life to the hardest kind of work to the end of getting rid of all kinds of work. The churches were better attended on this Fast than they had been for many years before, perhaps because of the religious interest created by, or creating, the revival. The streets were full of people, whose appearance did not indicate hard times. It is a fact that not an arrest was made during the day, which speaks well for a city so densely populated as ours.

Mr. Postmaster-General BROWN is very popular here just now, from the fair manner in which he treats our Post-Office question. If he reads the TIMES, I can assure him through its columns that the vote against the purposed change, could the matter be submitted to the people, would be ten to one against MR. CAPEN'S plan, which plan has not one solitary thing to recommend it.

A new batch of appointments has been made by GOV. BANKS, and several gentlemen were made glad on Fast Day by seeing their names in the official paper of that date, coupled with certain places, "where the pleasure of serving the country is combined with other important qualifications, which, to render them more acceptable, occur regularly once a quarter." MR. MORTON has got his Judgeship, for which he can thank the determination of the Governor, who succeeded, after much hard work, in vetoing the veto of the Council. MR. HAMILTON, who has been made Superintendent of Alien Passengers, is a gentleman of liberal views and practical habits, and his appointment is much approved. Capt. FORBES, who succeeds Gen. DEVEREAUX on the Pilot Commission, is "the right man in the right place," and no mistake. He is thoroughly practical, and succeeds a person who probably knows as much about pilotage as BRIGHAM YOUNG of chastity. MR. FRIEND, who gets the Inspectorship of Fish, is a *novus homo*. The office has the luck of going to nobodies, of whom nobody ever heard. I do not believe it was ever held by a person of any political consequence—perhaps because politicians, though used to fishing in troubled waters, are not judges of fish. DR BARKER, who has received the place of Resident Physician at Rainsford Island, is as good a doctor as he is a consistent politician. MR. HOLDEN, of Billerica, takes the office of Inspector of the State Almshouse at Tewkesbury, succeeding MR. PEABODY, one of the Governor's old cronies. The Clerkship of the Police Court at Taunton has been given to JAMES P. ELLIS. This last is a new office, and has been given to an old Whig. The only particular recommendation of MR. HOLDEN, that I have seen, is, that while he was a member of the Legislature he did not, to borrow the expressive but not over-elegant language of SCOTT'S Dick Tinto, "use his gob-box," except to move the previous question. He has a "grand talent for silence," which is a fine thing in an office holder.

I believe the Governor has given away pretty nearly all the good things he has to give, his patronage having been much reduced since 1853. There may be a few things yet left that are worth the taking. Report says that there have been very strong efforts made to get our Suffolk Assistant District-Attorney removed; but the Governor is inclined to treat Col. BREWSTER handsomely, as the Colonel treated him in the contest of 1857. Then the Colonel is a good officer, a good lawyer and a gentleman, and his removal would be a most unpopular act; and GOV. BANKS hates unpopularity as heartily as a temperance lecturer hates rum and water. The public would be quite satisfied to have the work of reform stop where it is. Almost every Gardnerite has been oysterized,—that is, has been knifed,—and if there are any left, to speak of, they should be permitted to stand as monuments of Executive clemency.

The story that GOV. BANKS has been in Washington, to see the Chairman of the Tariff Investigating Committee, has revived a little the "corruption" gossip of last Winter. I should think the advocates of investigation had had enough of that business to leave his Excellency to the enjoyment of his Sabine farm after his long attendance to public duties. There is not—no, not even among the silliest of Hunkers—one man who believes that the Governor has any more interest in this investigation than is felt by all decent citizens. The Governor has not been to Washington, but he contemplates visiting that delightful place, where one's life and property are about as safe as they are at Lucknow. He will not go there on any business connected with the Tariff investigations.

The Governor was at a religious meeting last evening, at which he "assisted," as well in the English as in the French sense. He called for prayers with much unction, and made a good speech.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for May will be published on the 21st. There are 17 articles in it, including the Literary Notices. "The Pure Pearl of Price's Day" is concluded, and there are two other stories, "Roger Pierce" and "Loo Loo." "The Catacombs of Rome" is continued, though some of the readers wish the writer had never found his way out of the said Catacombs. There is a paper on "Intellectual Character," supposed to be by EMERSON; and Mr. RUSSELL'S "Hundred Days," which are identical with NAPOLEON'S, is concluded. There is an article on "BEETHOVEN," which musical people will find interesting, but which to all others will be as dull as everything relating to musicians and music ever must be. Strange, isn't it, that all the adjuncts of so divine a thing as music should be so intolerably tedious! WARD BEECHER'S new book is reviewed and praised, and lots of the plums are picked out by the writer for the delectation of the reader. "The Autocrat" gives us another of his ukases, treating of Old Age, and written in that half-mournful, half-mirthful style in which clever men treat of inevitable evils. There are several poems. On the whole, it is a good number. This number completes the first Volume, the publishers meaning to make the first and second volumes consist of seven numbers each, so as to commence the third volume on Jan. 1, 1859, a liberal decision.

I should be sorry to have to believe that the articles in the second volume of the *American Cyclopædia* were generally as incorrect as those it has on two or three subjects connected with Massachusetts. The article on "George Bancroft" is full of errors, and some of the statements are unjust to other men. For instance, it is stated that when BANCROFT was nominated for Governor of our State, by the Democrats, he, though not elected, "received more votes than any candidate has received either before or since, on the purely Democratic ticket." This is not only not true, but it is strikingly the reverse of the truth. The vote received by Governor MORTON in 1840 was 55,497, and in 1842 it was 56,419, while B.'s vote, in 1844, was only 54,714. It is to be recollected, too, that not only was our population larger in the year when BANCROFT was up than it was in any of the years when Governor MORTON was a candidate, but that the popular vote was many thousands larger in 1844 than it was in 1842, and considerably larger in 1844 than it was in 1840; so that if BANCROFT'S vote had been superior to that for Governor MORTON in the years named, it would not have proved anything as to his superiority unless the difference had been very marked. Then Governor MORTON had a plurality in 1842 of as many hundreds as there were thousands against BANCROFT in 1844. The year 1844 was that in which the decline of Massachusetts Democracy commenced, and BANCROFT suffered with others. The Whigs swept everything before them, beating both Democrats and Liberatyites completely out of the field. The praise of the Collectorship of BANCROFT, and what is said of his popularity with his political enemies, are not well founded; for the Whigs recollected that he left them because they would not nominate him for Congress, (so they said, and often enough to render belief in their charge common,) and he had none of that business knowledge which made his predecessor in the Collectorship the best officer our port has ever had. Mr. HENSHAW was desirous of leaving the Collectorship as early as 1836, but, at General JACKSON'S request, he consented to serve until that President's term should expire. When Mr. VAN BUREN came into office, Mr. HENSHAW again urged the appointment of a new Collector; but the new President was puzzled as to who that new Collector should be. Three gentlemen were specially prominent as candidates for the place—Mr. STURGIS, Mr. RANTOUL, and Mr ROBINSON, all able men, and each well recommended. Finally, after shilly-shallying nearly a year, the President passed them all over, and gave the place to Mr. BANCROFT, who, after having been one of the bitterest and most unscrupulous opponents of General JACKSON, had given in his adhesion to the heir-apparent of the "Illustrious predecessor." The appointment astounded most people, but the more observing politicians attributed it to the President's desire to obtain the support of scholars and philosophers, of whom BANCROFT was a superior representative. The new Collector was very useful as a speech-maker and writer for his new friends, but it is a joke to say that he was distinguished as a Government officer. Coming after Mr. HENSHAW, the ablest man that ever belonged to the Massachusetts Democracy, he had no claim to special praise, either as an officer or as a leader; and under the circumstances it was impossible for him to establish any such claim. His political fortunes illustrate some one's saying, BULWER'S, I think—that many a great reputation dates from a timely *rat*. THYME.

The Littles Murder Trial—The Decision on Medical Testimony.

The Rochester *Union* publishes full reports of the trial of IRA STOUT, at Rochester, from which we copy. On Friday afternoon Coroner QUIN was cross-examined. HENRY B. HAPGOOD was sworn, and testified to the recognition and examination of the body of Mr. LITTLES, confirming the evidence of the Coroner. Dr. G. W. AVERY testified that the wounds on the skull must have been produced by a pretty heavy instrument; a heavy cane, or a medium-sized cane, with a strong arm, might have made them; they were certainly made by more than one blow, unless the instrument had two projecting heads or points; the other cuts were clean cuts, and were apparently made by a different instrument; these six wounds would seem to have been made by a forked instrument; it must have been an instrument of some weight, or it would not have fractured the skull, as it is clear that the fracture over the left eye was made by the same blow which gave the wound; should think the instrument must have been small—perhaps an inch in diameter.

Dr. AVERY was one of the physicians sent to examine the person of the prisoner. The objection to his giving evidence on this point occasioned the following discussion:

Counsel for prisoner said he thought his objection should be sustained, and then read from the statutes in relation to physicians disclosing what they learn of a patient by professional examination. He went on to say that these physicians went to the jail to see him as professional men, and were so received by the prisoner, who was suffering from pain, and supposed that they came as friends. They did not advise him that they came to obtain testimony to be used against him before the Coroner's Jury. He thought that the physicians went reluctantly to make the examination. He said this was the first instance but one in which a Coroner had sent a physician to a prisoner to make a personal examination, and the exception was the case of Coroner CONNERY, in New-York, where Mrs. CUNNINGHAM was examined and nothing found. He contended that the person of the prisoner was sacred to him, and whatever a physician might learn of him professionally could not be revealed in evidence.

The District Attorney contended that the relation of physician and patient must be established to make the spirit of the statute applicable to this case—he thought there was not the shadow of a foundation for the objection.

The Court asked the witness if he prescribed for the prisoner? He answered that he did not. The Court said it would not decide this question now, but Judge WELLS said the confidential relation of physician and patient must be fully established to make the statute applicable.

Mr. Pomeroy—The relation demanded was established. The prisoner was in custody and could not select his own physician; he was entirely under the control of the officers who sent the physician to him; he could not refuse the demand of the physicians or the officer who sent them; the information thus obtained was therefore forced from him, and hence it would not be used against him; had he been traveling in the streets a free man, the case might have been different.

Mr. Perry—This party was in custody and was not allowed to see any person—he was cut off from the world, and had not the power to establish the relation contemplated by the statute toward any physician other than that he did establish in receiving these physicians.

The Court adjourned.

On Saturday, Dr. LANGWORTHY was sworn, and the argument of the previous day was resumed; and the Court rendered the decision noticed in the TIMES of Monday.

Judge WELLS said if it was shown that the prisoner received these physicians as agents of the Coroner to procure testimony, the prosecution would be entitled to produce such testimony on the trial, but if he did not receive them as such, but as physicians who came to advise him professionally, then it was another matter, and one for the Court to consider with a view to the statute recognizing a confidential relation between physician and patient.

The decision of the Court upon the issue was then announced by Judge WELLS, who said the Court had been anxious to hear all that could be said or proven on this preliminary question whether Doctors AVERY and MONTGOMERY, who called upon the prisoner at the jail, should be allowed to testify as to what they learned from the prisoner in the jail. They regarded the question as one of considerable importance—it was possible that the whole case might turn upon it, and they had therefore heard all that was said.

Aside from the statute there was no ground for excluding the evidence offered. Before this statute was enacted, attorneys and counsellors were alone permitted to hold such relations to clients as debarred them giving testimony in certain cases. The Legislature extended the provisions of the act to other professional men, including physicians and surgeons.

It appeared that these witnesses were duly authorized to practice—this was here proven. Another requirement of the statute was, that they and the prisoner should hold the relation of patient and physician, or surgeon, or something equivalent thereto, to exclude them from giving testimony. The Judge read the statute, and said that according to the strict letter there were several things wanting. The prisoner was perhaps not their patient, in the strict sense of the statute—yet they attended him in a professional character, though it appears that they did not go to prescribe in point of fact.

We must give the statute a true and benign application, and such a one would include this case, if the prisoner had reason to suppose that he was disclosing his situation to men holding to him the relation of physicians. It was a remedial statute, and must therefore be liberally construed. Suppose a man to be lodged in jail and visited by another who pretended to be an attorney, and the man so visited was led to believe he was such, and under that belief should make disclosures—lay open his case to him—such a person would not be permitted to testify against him, and such testimony surreptitiously obtained could not be admitted. That would be a fraud, which this is not, of course, but the cases are analagous so far as the person visited understood the object of the visit.

There was a difference of opinion in the minds of the Court on this question, whether the prisoner regarded these men visiting him as physicians—some were clearer about it than others, and one dissents from the conclusion of the majority, who think the prisoner should have a liberal construction of the law. They think *the prisoner had reason to believe that these physicians came to him to administer for his relief, and therefore the District-Attorney is not at liberty to prove by them the condition in which they found him.* This might, however, be proven by others, if such were present, who were not medical men.

Judge WELLS said that himself and Judge MUNGER had written opinions on the question.

On Monday, (fifth day of the trial,) the principal witness was Mrs. JANE STOUT, wife of the prisoner's brother ELI, who testified as to the family relations. Witness formerly lived in Oswego, came to Rochester five years since, was married four years ago and has since resided with the STOUT family. Witness testified as follows in regard to the conduct of the family on the 19th of December, (the day of the murder:)

Don't know as I remember the 19th of December last; I was at the Police Office in December last on a Sunday morning; I remember the day before that; on the morning of that day all the family were present: Mrs. Margaret Stout, Sarah Littles, Eli Stout, Ira Stout, Mary Stout, Charley Stout, Charley Littles and myself; I don't know whether they all took breakfast there that morning, but I believe mother, Eli, Ira and myself took breakfast; I think Mrs. Littles took breakfast also; I have forgotten whether Mr. Littles did or did not; I was not at home all day; I went away in the afternoon about half past two or three, and returned about six o'clock in the evening; I can't tell what time Ira left the house that day; I saw him at the house about eight o'clock; *Littles went away that morning*, but whether before or after Ira I can't tell; I was at home at noon; I don't know that Ira was out; Sarah was there; the next time after eight o'clock in the morning that I saw Ira was in the afternoon; it was at the house; it was before I went down city; mother, Franky, Mrs. Littles and myself were there; I next saw him after that at the tea-table on my return from down town; Franky, little Charley, Mrs. Margaret Stout, Jane, Eli and myself took tea; I did not see Littles between the time he left in the morning and tea; we took tea at six o'clock; I did not notice when Mrs. Littles left the table; I did not see her after tea; I left the house that night about seven o'clock with my husband; we went to the glass-blowers, in Baker's Block; I think *it was about ten o'clock when we got home*; I don't know whether Charley Stout left before us that night or not; when we got home mother and Franky were there; no one else, I believe; oh, my child was there; they were in the kitchen; we went in at the front door, and through the hall into the kitchen; there is a front hall; on the right of that is the parlor, and the sitting room is off from that, and then the kitchen; I remained there a little while; *I then went out on Monroe-street*; there is a grocery between our house and Union-street; the grocery is on the corner of Union and Monroe streets; is west from the house; went on Union-street as far as from here to the Arcade; *when on Union-street I saw two persons*; I cannot tell who they were for sure; met two persons there; can't saw who; I met some one else on Monroe-street; I saw a couple of persons on Union street stop at a gate and talk; they were not the two first persons I mentioned; I saw one person that I knew; I do not wish to mention the name; it was Mr. Ellerbeck; the first two persons that I mentioned, I might have thought who they were; I don't know whether I afterwards mentioned it to them or not.

By District Attorney—Who did you think they were? (Objected to by defence; objection overruled by the Court and allowed.) I thought at the time that it was some one that I knew. District-Attorney—Well, who? A.—I *thought it was Ira and Sarah*; they were on the same side of the street with me; I met them; did not overtake them; it was on the west side of Union-street; I was going north towards East-avenue; they were going south toward Monroe street—Mr. Ellerbeck did not meet them, I think, though I can't tell; I think Mr. Ellerbeck and myself spoke as to who the two persons were; I think he spoke to me about it and I to him—Mr. Ellerbeck; did not speak about them, that I remember; he asked me, Who are those two persons? *I answered him that I did not know, but that it looked like Ira and Sarah*; they were about as far from Monroe-street as from here to corner of State street; they were walking along just as usual; I can't tell what he had on his head; I don't know whether he had on a cap or a hat—I can't say; did not notice particularly; I don't know what she had on; was absent from the house about twenty minutes, I think; did not call any where during my absence; met Ellerbeck before I met them; I went up the street and came back early; when I first saw Ellerbeck he was on the other side of the street; when he crossed over there was no one on the street in sight; he saw them cross the street; when I returned I went in the front door, through the hall and the sitting-room to the kitchen; mother was in the kitchen when I went in; I asked mother a question in reference to Ira and Sarah; Eli was there.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Testimony of the Prisoner's Mother—Convincing Proof.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, April 20.

Mrs. ELI STOUT, sister-in-law of STOUT, the prisoner, was on the witness stand 10 hours to-day, and while giving her evidence the prisoner was discovered communicating by signs with her. She testified that STOUT and Mrs. LITTLES had occupied the same bed, but with an evident inclination to evade the question, or answer under compulsion.

The prisoner's mother was then placed on the stand and testified that he and Mrs. LITTLES came home on the night of the murder covered with blood, arms broken and body bruised; that she and LITTLES son went to the river, saw LITTLES' mangled body, and found Mrs. LITTLES' cameo pin, STOUT'S cap, and took them home. Her testimony created intense excitement in the Court room. It is thought that the lad's testimony will be still stronger against the prisoner.

Letter from Governor Robinson, of Kansas.

From the Fitchburg (Mass.) Reveille.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 3, 1858.

Kansas is at a dead lock in Congress, and no one can predict the result. Should both Houses remain firm, and Kansas not be admitted, I shall visit Fitchburg, I think, next week; but, should either House yield, I shall return immediately to Kansas, without going to Massachusetts.

Let the result in Congress be as it may, none who are contemplating going to Kansas this season need delay or hesitate from fear of disturbance; for should Kansas be admitted under the Lecompton Constitution, and Mr. CALHOUN give certificates of election, as he has indicated, no trouble can arise, *as the Free-State Party will have the government in their hands, and, of course, will have no opposition of consequence.* The people of Kansas have been schooled sufficiently to know how to rid themselves of the Lecompton or any other objectionable constitution, should they desire it, without strife or bloodshed, if the power shall be in the hands of the majority. Of course, if we have the government, we can do as the good of the State shall require, with "none to molest or make us afraid." Hence you see the reason why I have urged our people to vote for State officers under that Constitution, in order that we might not be left at the mercy of Congress or any other power. I noticed some time since that friend PIPER, in the *Reveille*, criticised our voting policy somewhat severely, and among other things, if I remember rightly, said "It was inconsistent for us to vote for State officers on the same day that we voted *against* the Constitution." But how could we know that a majority of the people would vote against it? or, if they did, how could we know that Congress would regard that vote?

All must admit there was a possibility, if not probability, of our being admitted into the Union under that Constitution, even though a majority of votes should be cast against it on the 4th of January; and such being the case, why not put the Government under it in the hands of our friends, so that, should there be any necessity for a change, or revolution, even, it could be effected peaceably? Having done this, should Lecompton be admitted, we should at once organize the Government, and take such action as should best subserve the interest of the State. Indeed, were there no question as to who would receive the certificates of election, *I am not certain but Kansas would be the gainer by being admitted under any conceivable Constitution, if the agitation could thus be ended*, rather than to be left in confusion with three State constitutions and governments, beside the Territorial Government, for another year. *Kansas has had her share of political agitations, and her impoverished citizens are anxious for a return of honorable peace and prosperity.*

As I desire my old friends in Fitchburg to understand the reasons for my course in Kansas, you can hand this to friend PIPER, if you think proper, for publication. I intended to have written him some time since upon his strictures on the policy of voting.

Yours respectfully, C. ROBINSON.

R. R. SAFFORD, Esq.

Closing Address of the President of the Senate.

ALBANY, Monday, April 19.

SENATORS: I beg leave to return my thanks as well for the kindness and courtesy which I have at all times received at your hands as for the very gratifying approval of my efforts to discharge the duties of your presiding officer, which you have been pleased in my absence to place upon the journal. I have endeavored to execute with firmness and impartiality the will of the Senate, as expressed in the rules adopted for my guidance, and the support you have uniformly given me, together with the terms of your resolution, induce me to indulge the belief that my efforts have not been in vain. The pleasure of arising from the prospect of laborious and responsible duties, and of retiring to a quiet home is clouded to some extent by the reflection that this adjournment is to be the final severance of the kind official and social relations which it has been my happiness for some months to enjoy with the members of this circle. That cloud, however, is dispelled by the thought that the memory of these relations will be to me hereafter a source of enjoyment. I cheerfully bear witness to the faithfulness with which you have labored to promote the public welfare, and, although important measures for the prosecution of the public works which have occupied your attention have failed from irreconcilable differences of opinion, it is believed that everything necessary to preserve the faith and honor of the State has been done, and it may perhaps be doubted whether more at this time was demanded. The measure initiated by you for the revision of the Constitution of the State is one of great importance, and will, no doubt, receive the earnest attention of the people. I hope to be pardoned for expressing my regret that there should be so strong a disposition as has been exhibited, even by considerate and patriotic men, to condemn, without reserve, an organic law which, although far from perfect, is, in its leading features, most worthy to be cherished and preserved. With all its defects, it has, during its existence, secured to citizens the utmost freedom of conscience and of action, preserved order, protected private rights, fostered and encouraged agriculture, commerce and the arts; has largely aided the cause of education, and maintained many valuable institutions of charity; and if, from want of sufficient judicial force, justice has not always been as promptly administered as desired, none will deny that the scales of justice have been held with faithful and impartial hands. A Constitution capable of securing these important ends of government, and, at the same time, so flexible at once to the influences which seem to demand its amendment, cannot be wholly wrong, and I apprehend it is not wise to indulge in its unsparing condemnation. Sentiments are stronger than law or constitutions, moulding and dissolving them by their subtle influence; and patriotism demands that care should be taken to avoid sowing the seeds of universal distrust of government. There is danger that the facility with which constitutions are overthrown may become a greater evil than those sought to be removed. Senators, thanking you again for your attention, and tendering to each of you my best wishes for your future happiness, I declare the Senate adjourned without day.

While the address was being delivered, the Senate remained standing, and the utmost silence was preserved.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.—C. B. H. Fessenden, Collector of the Customs at New-Bedford, Mass., reappointed; Moses F. Odell, of New-York, appraiser of merchandise, under the act approved March 2, 1851. *vice* S. D. Dillaye, removed; Charles A. Davis, of Virginia, to be a Chaplain in the Navy, *vice* Wm. McKenney, deceased; Algernon S. Garrett, of Virginia, to be Assistant Surgeon; Joseph Wilson, Jr., to be a Surgeon, (promoted;) John W. Sanford, Jr., North Carolina, H. B. Trist, District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeons; Charles Eversfield, to be a Surgeon, (promoted;) Thomas J. Charlton, of Georgia, Charles Lowndes, Jr., of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeons; C. C. Jackson, of Michigan, Robert H. Clark, of Delaware, J. B. Danforth, of Illinois, to be Pursers; Samuel Archibald, to be a Chief Engineer.

At Milwaukee, last Thursday, a tidal wave rushed into the river, upsetting a steam ferry-boat, and doing other damage. An equally rapid fall of the water succeeded the sudden rise. The phenomena was more marked on the beach of the lake. At one pier, the water, before the fall, was within three feet of the floor of a warehouse, when it retired rapidly, leaving dry ground under the building. In about twenty minutes the water rushed back in two great waves, rising so high as to force up the flooring of the warehouse.

Death of the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng.

This sad event took place yesterday afternoon, at the residence of the lamented dead, near Conshohocken. The painful result is calculated to cast a gloom over the entire community. The deceased was beloved by his congregation, and was respected by all who knew him, for his talents, his zeal, his energy, and his untiring devotion to the Christian faith. The accident which led to the mortal termination of a career which promised to be so useful, was of a truly appalling character, and many of the circumstances immediately antecedent to the closing hours of the deceased, will be recalled with the deepest interest. Just three weeks have elapsed since Mr. TYNG delivered the benediction at Jayne's Hall, on the removal of the prayer meetings to the Church in Sansom-street; and the last sermon preached by him on the Sabbath immediately preceding the accident was on "the Resurrection!" His father, the Rev. Dr. TYNG, was at the bedside of the sufferer, as his spirit took its flight to another and a brighter sphere. A widow and several children have been left to mourn this fearful bereavement. Mr. TYNG has passed away in the midst of his usefulness, and when he was building up a new church, and under the most favorable auspices. We deeply condole with his afflicted family. His place, whether at the head of the household that looked up to and loved him, or as the Pastor of a confiding congregation, will not readily be filled.

[Philadelphia Inquirer, yesterday.

☞ **The Magician's Own Book**—A HANDBOOK OF PARLOR MAGIC.

Explaining over ONE THOUSAND TRICKS, and illustrated with over FIVE HUNDRED WOOD CUTS. Published and for sale by

DICK & FITZGERALD, No. 18 Ann-st.

☞ **The Everett Hat,**

Imported by

VYSE & SONS,

Finished and for sale by

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,

No. 45 Broadway.

☞ **To the Medical Profession**.—QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly, approved by the Academy of Medicine, New-York containing 85 per cent. of pure Norway Cod Liver Oil.

The most elegant medicinal preparation of the day, by the use of which the most delicate invalids are enabled to obtain all the benefits resulting from the use of the Oil deprived of its nauseating taste

E. QUERU, Practical Chemist.

PENFOLD, CLAY & CO., Wholesale Agents, No. 4, Fletcher-st.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machines.**—Manufacturer are rapidly increasing trade is reviving, business is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase Singer's Sewing Machines. These are the only machines capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. Singer's New Family Sewing Machine being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for a circular.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous** is the

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Boots! Boots!! Boots!!!**

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

Gaiters! Gaiters! Gaiters!

Of a superior quality, at No. 188 Fulton-st., opposite Church-st. LORIN BROOKS & SON.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., having removed to their new salesroom, No. 188 Broadway, will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms: and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **India Rubber Gloves for House-Cleaning**, gardening and the care of flowers, protects the hands in all roughening and dirty kinds of work, and renders them soft, smooth and snowy white; impervious to water. Sold by all Rubber dealers, and at No. 36 Johnst., up-stairs.

☞ **Defiance Salamander Safes.**—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depôt, No. 192 Pearl st., one door below Maiden-lane.

☞ **Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye Only** four shillings a box, black or brown; best in use, at No. 1 Barclay-st. and all druggists. Also the well known Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair.

☞ **Bartholf's Sewing Machines**—For tailors, pant, vest, dress-makers and general use. Office No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st

These machines make excellent work.—*New-York Sun*

MARRIED.

COGGESHALL—LANE.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, by the Rev. Dr. Cooke, JAMES N. COGGESHALL to KATE D. LANE, all of this City.

GRIFFIN—FRANCIS.—In this City, on Monday evening, April 19, by the Rev. Dr. Armitage, Mr. MORTIMER GRIFFIN to Miss AMANDA M. FRANCIS, all of this City.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED.

THOMAS.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 20, after a brief illness, Mrs. CATHARINE THOMAS, widow of the late John G. Thomas, aged 54 years and 9 months.

The friends of the family, and of her son in-law James S. Edwards, are invited to attend her funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 314 Bowery.

WINANTS.—In this City, on Monday morning, April 19, AMY WINANTS, in the 83d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her daughter, Mrs. Borgueler, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 84 West 29th st., this (Wednesday) afternoon April 21, at 1½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

RASINES.—In this City, on Sunday, April 18, J. ANTONIO RASINES, a native of Spain, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 51 West 11th-st. The remains will be taken to Westchester for interment.

PRIDHAM.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, of consumption, REBECCA HARPER LAIMBEER, wife of Henry C. Pridham, aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place from the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., corner of 28th st., on Thursday, April 22, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and also of her brother, Wm., Jr., and R. H. Laimbeer, are invited to attend the funeral, from the above place, without further invitation

BROLLY.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, April 20, WILLIAM BROLLY, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Thursday afternoon, April 22, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 122 4th-av. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

☞ Belfast and Derry papers please copy.

LYON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 19, Mrs. JANE G., wife of Mr. John Lyon.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 147 Sackett-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

WRIGHT.—At Milford Centre, Otsego County, on Saturday, April 17, at his residence, ELIHU C. WRIGHT, aged 38 years.

☞ Newport, R. I., papers please copy.

CANOLL.—At Aiken, S. C., suddenly, on Sunday, April 18, M. ANNIE BUCKELEW, wife of the Rev. J. Halsted Canoll. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday, April 24.

FLAGLER.—At Wallbridge, Ill., on Wednesday, April 14, LUCY, wife of William E. Flagler, of this City, aged 18 years.

STIMSON.—At Concrete, Dewitt Co., Texas, on Saturday, April 3, MARY, wife of Edwin B. Stimson, M. D.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!

A PERMANENT CURE FOR LIFE.

THE PROPRIETOR OF

DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY

Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal Piles. Reference will be given to more than two dozen persons in this City who were confined to their beds and this article cured them. If you are not satisfied after using one box of the Suppository, your money will be returned by the agent, No. 158 Bowery, New York. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

PORK, HAM, LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE, AT WHOLESALE.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS LOW FOR CASH!

New Mess Pork.	Fresh Dairy Butter.
New Mess Beef.	Mild Rich Cheese.
City Smoked Hams.	Green and Black Teas.
Smoked Shoulders.	Rice, Barley, Starch.
City Smoked Beef.	Candles, Vinegar, Soap.
Lard and Oils.	Beans, Apples, Peas.

All best quality, selected for City and country trade.

ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington st.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL, CURES Rheumatism.

DE GRATH'S Electric Oil, cures Neuralgia and Pleurisy.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil, cures Deafness and Earache.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil, cures Piles and Swollen Glands.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil, cures Paralysis and Palsy.

THE BEST LARGE BREAD CAN BE HAD for three cents a pound at PALMER'S BAKING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 302 2d-av., corner of 19th-st. Also, a superior article of DOMESTIC and HOME-MADE BREAD, made of the best "double extra" flour. PIES and CAKES—a large assortment. None but the best materials used in the establishment. Don't forget that it is the celebrated Bread, Cakes and Pies of PALMER, formerly and for many years at No. 11 Mott st.

AN EXCITING SEA STORY!

NOVELTY AFTER NOVELTY!

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

READY WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21,

will contain

ANOTHER NEW ORIGINAL STORY

entitled

THE OCEAN WANDERER:

OR,

ADVENTURES ON LAND AND SEA,

In which the author depicts, in graphic style, the Startling Scenes and Romantic Adventures of Life as a Sailor before the Mast. The narrative of the "OCEAN WANDERER" is a bold but truthful picture of the most exciting incidents in every quarter of the Globe, in which are portrayed the chivalry, daring, freaks, follies and superstitions of the sailor; together with the tyrannies and brutalities to which he is too often subjected by the officers who command our vessels. Some of these scenes develope a refinement of cruelty and a systematic torture that cannot fail to send a chill of horror through every civilized community! This is the dark side of the picture. "A Life on the Ocean" has its sunshine as well as its storms—its pleasures as well as its pains—and the author has most happily and forcibly presented these various phases of life on the great deep, in the progress of the "OCEAN WANDERER."

The descriptions of the manners and customs of the Natives of the "far-off Isles of the Sea," among whom the author passed a portion of his Eventful Life, are full of interest. He carries the reader through the delightful groves where the banana and cocoanut grow—and anon takes him far away into the solitary forests of Tropical fruit, which are only to be found in the Isles of that clime "where Summer reigns eternal"—passing in rapid succession before his mental vision a panorama of the most gorgeous Pictures in the world. Amid this delightful scenery, after all hope of ever gazing on the glorious stars and stripes of his native land, or seeing the friends of his childhood again, the author makes a discovery of the most startling character which changes the whole current of his adventurous career. "THE OCEAN WANDERER finds himself at home among the natives"

There is a reckless daring in the life of the Sailor which is unaccountable. He pursues his perilous calling with an infatuation which amounts to idolatry. It is this spirit which carries our commerce to the remote quarters of the globe—which whitens the ocean with the sails of the merchantman, and unfolds the flag of all maritime nations in every port of the known world. This daring and adventurous trait in the character of the Sailor leads to explorations far into the icy regions of the North, where eternal Winter reigns, or brings to the knowledge of the world the mysteries of the tropics. When perverted, this strange infatuation leads its victim to enlist under the black flag of the Pirate, who lies in wait on the great highway of the ocean for his defenceless prey. The author of the "OCEAN WANDERER" takes the reader through every phase of the Life of a Sailor, its romance, delights, perils and temptations on sea and on shore.

Young man! before you leave the comforts of a quiet home on shore for a life on the great deep, read the Adventures

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—On Washington-square, No. 219 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.

Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course—are charged only from the day of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following, among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Joseph Worster, M D.,
Mr. Lewis B. Hargous,	J. C. Forrester, M D.,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,	Hon. William Tucker, &c.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding school for boys, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 23d term on Monday, May 3, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home, and to afford the best facilities for the improvement of the mind and heart. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be obtained of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or on application to the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW ROCHELLE, NINETEEN MILES FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, VIA NEW-YORK & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.—The Summer term of this School will commence on Monday, May 3. The terms are, for pupils under 12 years of age, studying the English branches, $120 a year. Those of the classical department $200 per annum. This institution has been established for a limited number, and in operation 6 years. Persons desirous of an interview with the Principal will leave their address with A. H. LOCKWOOD, Esq., No. 189 Broadway.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ELM PARK, Mitchield, Conn., JAMES RICHARDS, D. D., Principal, C. A. SWIFT, A. B., of Yale College, and JAMES RICHARDS, Jr., of Princeton College, assistants. Resident teacher of French in the family. Instruction and discipline thorough, and directed to the manly and independent activity of each pupil. The accommodations are superior and terms moderate. Summer session commences May 3. Boys will return to school under charge of a teacher from the 27th-st. Depôt. For circulars, address the Principal, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., 20 Nassau-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—(OPPOSITE 70th-st.) reopens May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle, in which every opportunity is improved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars may be had from WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MRS. BRYAN'S SEMINARY, BATAVIA, N. Y.—SPRING TERM, 1858.—The Spring Term of Mrs. WM. G. BRYAN'S Seminary for Young Ladies, commences on Friday, April 9, 1858. Tuition charged from date of admission. The School is select, thorough, and homelike in all its arrangements—strictly a Family Boarding School—a limited number of pupils only being admitted. Circulars will be forwarded containing the terms and regulations of the Institution.
BATAVIA, April 12, 1858.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. 51 West 26th-st., near Madison Park, the Rev. W. MORRIS, LL.D., for 10 years Rector of Trinity School. Rector Board and tuition per academic year, $260. Tuition per term of 10 weeks, $20. Modern languages, music, &c., extra. Location high and healthy, and where parents can easily inspect the care given to health, exercise and instruction.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, 3 miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition, $40 per term. Prof. FLACK is at the International Hotel, 363 Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. each day. Call and see him, or drop him a line and he will call and see you.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD CONN., REV. D. C. WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR.—Summer session of this Family School for boys, commences May 6. Home comforts, parental discipline, maternal care, and judicious cultivation of health, mind and manners, are the characteristics of this Institution. For circulars address the Rector.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. ALBERT J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J.—The Summer session of this Institution will open on Monday May 3, and continue twenty-two weeks. The Principal may be seen at the Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, of this week, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 39th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No. 289 Broadway; WILLIAM W. ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 143 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.—Next session will commence May 6. Circulars can be obtained at No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing
C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER. }

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS at South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-third semi-annual session will commence May 5. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. BARNES & CO., No. 51 John st., and of the Principal at the Lafarge House. BENJAMIN F. MILLS, Principal.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 346 Broadway, New-York, supplies parents gratuitously with school circulars, schools and families with teachers, schools with pupils and teachers with desirable positions. Teachers wanted immediately.
SMITH & BOYD, No. 346 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-keeping, No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. The subscriber will receive new pupils daily, for class or private instruction. Full success guaranteed to all, old and young. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I., BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Parental visits always welcomed. Distance, 25 minutes from Peck-slip, by steamboat *Liberty*. Location at the second landing—beautiful and healthy.
JAMES L. THOMPSON, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Terms, $160 to $180 a year. Summer session commences May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May. For catalogues, address V. B. WARRING, OTIS BISBEE, Principals.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 33d-st.
JOHN GOSMAN, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J.
OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M. Principal.

MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from 5th-av.

MISS FORBE'S SCHOOL IS CONTINUED as formerly, at her residence, No. 22 North Moore-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERETOFORE between WILLIAM MOLLER, ALBERT HAVEMEYER, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES E. BERTRAND, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND, HAVEMEYER & CO., having been dissolved, the subscribers have formed a new copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining in Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) under the firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, is this day dissolved (by mutual consent.) The business of the late firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOLLER.
A. HAVEMEYER.
WILLIAM MOLLER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

WILLIAM MOLLER, having purchased the interest of A. HAVEMEYER in the Sugar Refining business, lately conducted under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, will continue the business on his own account.
WILLIAM MOLLER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JAMES BLAKE and JACOB A. VAN RIPER, under the firm of BLAKE & VAN RIPER, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JACOB A. VAN RIPER, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. JAMES BLAKE,
MARCH 19, 1858. J. A. VAN RIPER.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of TRIGG, GRIFFEN & BREWSTER, for the purpose of transacting the wholesale Fish and Provision business, at No. 178 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
GEORGE P. TRIGG,
JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1858. AMOS H. BREWSTER.

BUILDERS, ROOFERS OR CONTRACTORS will save 25 per cent. by having iron cornices, mouldings, brackets, galvanized or tinned by new patent process at the NEW-YORK TINNING WORKS, No. 369 1st-av.

BOARDING.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—GENTLEMEN and their wives, or a few single gentlemen, may find very excellent rooms in a location unsurpassed for beauty and quiet, by applying at once at No. 15 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS and board for a widower with children, in a private family, where they would have all the comforts of a home, or the family would rent their furnished house to a desirable party, taking rent in board. Location up town, convenient and healthy. Address E. T. B., Box No. 1,228 Post Office.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas, breakfast and bath, to let to a single gentleman in a genteel house private family, in 18th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store, No. 57 4th-av., corner 9th-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No 544 Housten-st., one block from Broadway; also, day boarders. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A Very pleasant front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d floors, furnished or not, with board, in a small private family. No. 292 Henry, near Harrison-st. Reference required.

BOARDING—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, a parlor and bedroom on third story, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, with all the modern improvements, at No. 194 East Broadway. P. S.—Two or three single gentlemen with separate rooms.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Neatly furnished apartments for two or three persons, in a quiet family, between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow-st.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—A LADY and gentleman can be accommodated as boarders in a small private family residing near Vanderbilt Landing. Address A. B., Stapleton Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 7st of May.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A few gentleman may be pleasantly accommodated in a private family at No. 37 Cranberry-st., near Columbia, and three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, may be pleasantly accommodated with board at No. 25 Clinton-st., between Montague and Fulton.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, at No. 260 Livingston-st., one short block from Fulton-av. cars. References exchanged.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on second floor, with full or partial board; also, room for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 69 2d-av. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, where no other boarders are taken; plain board and good room; the room furnished, if desired: Brooklyn preferred. terms must be moderate. Address MASON, at this office, for three days.

BOARD WANTED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—By a gentleman and his wife, in a private family. Unfurnished apartments, with full board for the lady and partial for the gentleman. Terms must be moderate. Address D. B., Jr., No. 54 New-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, NEAR to Union square, a comfortable unfurnished or partly furnished room, in a quiet, genteel family, with breakfast. Address B, box No. 2,719, Post-Office.

NO. 132 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Furnished rooms, with board, 2 rooms on 2d floor, connecting, $9 with room on third floor; spacious and airy; Croton water and gas: table first class; house newly furnished; dinner at 6 o'clock; cooking all domestic.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD for gentlemen only. A private family would rent a room or suite of rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman or party of gentlemen. The house has every convenience, and is most desirably located, being No. 42 University-place, corner of 11th-st.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR of a modern house, with board for a family of six persons, including a child six years old and servant; between 4th and 6th avs. and 8th and 27th sts.; terms not to exceed $140 a month, including gas and fuel. Address, with reference, stating particulars, &c., G. C., *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE BEAUTIful rooms can be obtained in a private family, without board, in 23d-st., a few doors from 5th-av. Address J. HENRY, Madison square Post-Office.

TO LET—A ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO GENTLEmen, convenient to the ferries, at No. 203 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER—AT CORNwall, on the bank of the river, one-half mile from the landing, and 4 miles from Newburg; the scenery cannot be excelled in the country, and the house is that could be desired as a first class residence. References—Mr. John G. Haviland, No. 101 Chambers-st.; Messrs. Leonard & Clark, No. 11 Platt-st.; Wm. B. Leonard, Esq., office of American Institute, No 351 Broadway; Dr. David Sands, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Address Mrs. KESIAH HULL, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

CLARENDON SPRINGS, VERMONT.—THE subscriber will be found as usual, the ensuing season, at the Clarendon House, Clarendon Springs, Rutland Co., Vermont, and will be happy to have his old friends give him a call.
THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWELVE SINGLE GENtlemen or two or three families can find first class accommodations and board for the Summer at Spuyten Duyvel. One hour's ride from the City on the Hudson River Railroad. House about three City blocks from depôt, commanding a fine view of the River and Spuyten Duyvel Creek. For further particulars, inquire on the premises. Terms moderate. P. JOHNSON, Spuyten Duyvel.

COUNTRY BOARD ON SPUYTEN DUYVEL Hill 10 minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad depôt. Three gentlemen and their wives, or a party of six persons, can be accommodated with board in a private family. The house and grounds are pleasantly situated, with a good stable, garden, &c. Application may be made at No. 235 Water-st., near Beekman.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIvate family by a young man; situation must be very convenient to the City. Near the water preferred. Address CLARENCE, at this office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

NEW MUSIC.—JUST PUBLISHED, "HOW Sweet it is to Meet Again," quartet or solo, by Charles E. Atherton, 25 cents. This is one of the prettiest pieces of the day, and is destined to become very popular, having already a large sale.
DEMAREST & ATHERTON, No. 409 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR MAKE, AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand Pianos, at the following extremely low prices: One at $25, $75, $100, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150 and $165. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase, for sale on monthly payments. Pianos boxed and moved. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y., received the First Premium in competition with the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 56 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

CHANCE THAT SELDOM OFFERS.—AN elegant 7-octave, rosewood, grand diagonal piano, made by one of the best makers and warranted; cost $500; been used a few months, and in perfect order; will be sold for less than half its cost. Inquire at 141 9th-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av.; corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

$3 50 CONGRESS GAITERS, SPRING STYLE, NOW READY; ALSO, $5 PATENT-LEATHER BOOTS, AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST.
P. S.—THE ABOVE IS JUST QUALITY AND WARRANTED.

CARD ENGRAVING.—WEDDING CARDS, NEW Paris style, just received. Wedding plate and pack cards, $2 50; visiting plate and pack cards, $1 50; at EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane-st.

TO LET.

DOCKS AND SLIPS TO LET,
From May 1 next, the right to collect the wharfage between Piers Nos. 2 and 4 East River.
Apply to W. W. TOWNSEND,
No. 1 South-st.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to
T. J. HALL, *New-York Times*.

TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, THE WELLknown Summer boarding-house at Huntington Harbor, L. I., with every convenience to comfort for a private family. Good bathing &c., poultry, milk, vegetables and fruit can be furnished on the premises, at a reasonable charge; also, for sale the above premises, with all the necessary out-buildings, and a great variety of fruit trees, and 65 acres of land, 40 of which is in a high state of cultivation. Steamboat once and by railroad twice every day. Apply to J. T. SANDS, No. 166 Broadway, 9 to 12 A. M. and 1½ to 5 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A GOOD STAND for a Grocery Store, on the corner of Montague and Furman sts., Brooklyn, near the Wall-st. ferry. This is the only good stand for a grocery store on the Brooklyn shore, between Fulton and Atlantic sts., and will be let low to a good tenant for that business. The owner will pay for part of the fixtures. The store has a fine dry cellar. Possession given immediately. Rent $350 per annum. For particulars apply on the premises. P. S.—This store cannot be hired for a bar-room.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 104 SECond-place, Brooklyn, eligibly situated; to a small family, will be rented on easy terms, with the privilege of buying the furniture. Possession given on or before the 1st day of May. Apply to NATHANIEL MILLS, No. 433½ Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or to M. V. B. FOWLER, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 698 8th-av., between 48th and 49th sts., an excellent stand for a crockery, plumber, or hat store. Rent $240 per year. Also, several nice floors on the 8th-av., between 48th and 51st sts. Rent moderate. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 185 West 46th-st., west of the 8th-av., between the hours of 8 and 11 or 4 and 6 P. M.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR leased for a family hotel, a large four-story brownstone house, with an extension 40x14 feet, in all 24 rooms, on Madison-av., near the Square. The house is in perfect order, and contains every possible improvement, baths and closets, fitted in walnut. Inquire of E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH-BASEMENT brown-front house No. 64 East 22d-st., three rooms deep, with gas and Croton in each story and in perfect order throughout. Rent $1,000, including gas fixtures. To see the house, apply at No. 58 East 22d st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE HANDSOME three-story and basement brown-stone front house No. 378 Pacific-st.; bath, range, gas and water fixtures; adjacent to cars and ferry; possession about 20th inst.; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to J. J. BARNIER, No. 7 Gold-st., New-York.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE.—THE OWNER and occupant of a modern 3-story house will let to a small respectable family the 2d story, consisting of four rooms, and one room on 3d story, with privilege of bath room, &c.; rent 300. Apply at No. 199 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., from 10 o'clock to 12.

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 110 BEtween 1st av and Avenue A, consisting of front basement, front or back parlor or first floor and seven pantries large yard attached; good cellar, no rear buildings. Can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock. For particulars, inquire at No. 13 Avenue A.

TO LET—EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART, THE dwelling part of the brown-stone front house No. 681 6th-av., suitable for a boarding house or seminary, or will be divided for two respectable families. Apply to STEWART & SMITH, Nos. 111 and 113 West 33d-st, or on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE first-class 3-story and basement house No. 224 Thompson st., near Washington-square, lately painted and in complete order; hot and cold water bath, and gas fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 226, or of JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY. A most desirable place, in a good locality; the second story of house No. 218 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs., consisting of five rooms with bath, gas fixtures, wash-house, &c. The owner occupies the lower part. Rent, $275. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—HOUSE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A COMMOdious three-story and basement brick dwelling-house, in complete order, fitted up with gas chandeliers, etc.; contains ten rooms and situate within five minutes' walk of the Centre-st. railroad depot. Rent $275. For further particulars, apply at No. 116 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 72 Christopher-st. It has gas and gas fixtures throughout; also, Croton water and bath; to a desirable tenant; it will be painted throughout. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 245 Water-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED parlor and bedroom, with pantries, on second floor, in a strictly private family, to one or two single gentlemen. The location is delightful, and the comforts of a home insured. Inquire at No. 54 Hammond-st.

TO LET—ON WEST FOURTEENTH-ST., A VERY fine large three-story and attic house, with modern improvements, and in nice order; suitable for a first-class boarding-house or private residence; rent moderate; lot 25x126; large yard. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th av.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY without children, or to single gentlemen wanting rooms, part of house No. 195 (old No. 169) West 23d-st., near 8th-av. Rent from $250 to $350. Modern improvements.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 44 KING-ST., namely, on the second floor, one front room and adjoining bedroom, with pantry; on third floor, one large front room, with front basement, use of cellar, gas, bath, in the house; small family without children. Rent $230.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 228 3d-av., being 22x75 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY, (BEING THREE rooms,) with basement and vault privileges of the two-story and attic house, No. 19, Vandewater-st. Possession can be had immediately. For terms apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FLOUR AND FEED STORE, NO. 688 8th-av.; first-rate stand, plenty of room for storing hay, &c., with lot adjoining; stables on rear. Apply next door, in coal office, or to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—THE MODERN-BUILT THREE-STORY houses Nos. 187 and 195 East 19th-st.; high stoop, gas, bath, water closet. Also, Nos. 197 and 199 same street, arranged for two genteel families. Apply at FOLSOM'S Real Estate Office, No 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

TO LET—A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 60 Watts-st., in good order. Rent $300. Also, several apartments and parts of houses in the same street, &c. Rents quite moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 209 Hudson-st.

TO LET—STORES AND DWELLINGS ON WASHington and Greenwich sts., in the immediate neighborhood of several lines of steamers, and suitable for any business. Rents moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, A THREE-STORY brick dwelling-house of full size, with all the modern improvements, on the west side of the City, near the Theological Seminary. For further particulars, inquire of B. T. KISSAM, No. 59 William st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, THE FIRST-class English basement house No. 109 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rent low. Apply to J. M. VANDENBERGH, No. 123 Liberty-st. Also, the 3-story modern built house No. 81 Barrow-st. Rent $800.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house on 5th-av., from June 1 until Nov. 1, will let to a small family at a price that will be satisfactory. Address Box No. 903 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE No. 126 West 40th-st., near 7th-av., with modern improvements, at the exceedingly low rent of $550. Inquire of WM. KNIGHT, No. 927 Broadway.

TO LET—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO a respectable family, without children. Also, a house with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 164 West 26th-st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE THREE-STORY brick house No. 173 Livingston-st., with range, gas fixtures, &c.; close to the Fulton-av. cars. Apply at No. 31 Dey-st., up stairs.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 276 EAST BROADway, consisting of 2d and 3d floors, and two attic rooms; bath, gas, and all the conveniences. Rent low; possession can be given immediately.

TO LET—THE HOUSE ON THE CORNER OF 8th-st. and 3d-av., over the East River Bank, a fine location for a dentist or other business purpose. For such occupation would be let low.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of No. 132 Pearl-st. The 2d and 3d floors are fitted with convenient offices. Apply to WM. VAN ARSDALE, No. 142 Pearl-st.

TO LET.—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE No. 132 Henry-st., to a small family without children. References given and required. Inquire at No. 132 Henry-st., from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN 53d-st., the first from 1st-av., two story, basement, sub-cellar, Croton water and gas. Inquire next door, of W. H. MERRILL, Jr.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 644 Houston-st., one door from Wooster. Rent, $800. Apply to WM. C. AMERMAN, 163 Wooster, corner Houston-st.

TO LET—ROOMS ON BROADWAY, NORTHEAST corner of 12th-st.; rent $100 to $150, from 1st of May. Inquire at 12 or 3 P. M.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. I. HALL, on premises.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, NO. 4 MARKET-st., to a small family; a good situation for a dressmaker. Rent low. References exchanged.

STABLES TO LET.—SEVERAL GOOD BRICK and frame stables, with lofts for hay and feed; each stable has from 2 to 7 stalls; suitable for cartmen and others; reasonable rents. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET.

IN WILLIAMSBURG AND NORTH BROOKLYN—WM. MORGAN & SON have to rent the following three-story and basement brick houses:

Bedford-av., near Clymer st., with brown-stone front and extension, has range in kitchen—rent	$550
South 8th st., near 6th, with extension and brown-stone front—rent	$500
No. 2 Bush-st., with range and heater—rent	$500
No. 10 Hamilton-place, with extension—rent	$500
No. 40 South 9th-st.—rent	$475
No. 30 Morton-st., with extension, range, hot and cold water—rent	$480
Lee-av., near Wilson-st., three houses, all in complete order—rent	$350

The above houses have gas and fixtures throughout.

Also, the following 3-story low stoop brick houses:

No. 14 South 4th-st., contains gas and fixtures—is in complete order—rent	$375
No. 37 4th-st.—rent	$350
Division-av., near 4th-st.—rent	$300

Also, the following cottages:

No. 70 South 3d-st., colonnade cottage, with 2-story tea-room extension, containing gas and fixtures—rent	$400
No. 6 South 3d-st., with gas and fixtures—rent	$300

The above houses are all within ten minutes' easy walk of the ferries.

Also, the following cottages:

Cor. Leonard and Remsen sts., with three lots of ground, and within one block of a stage route—rent	$200
No. 82 McKibben st., with two lots, within 3 blocks of a stage route, or 20 minutes' walk of the ferries—rent	$200
A Gothic cottage, containing 11 rooms on Wyckoff-av., near Cooper-av., with an acre of ground, within three miles of the ferries—rent	$200
Myrtle-av., near Kent-av., on car line to Fulton Ferry—rent	$300

Apply at the Real Estate Office,
Basement Williamsburg City Bank,
Adjoining Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad-st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

STORES IN WILLIAMSBURG TO LET—By WM. MORGAN & SON.—No. 167 Grand-st., with dwelling; a first-rate stand for the crockery business; rent $400. No. 1536 4th-st., with three story brick dwelling, in good order; suitable for fancy goods or any light business; rent $400. The marble store on South 6th-st. near 8th, 60 feet deep; rent $175. No. 80 South 7th-st.; rent $150. For particulars, apply at the Real Estate Office, basement Williamsburg City Bank, adjoining Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg.

CANAL AND HUDSON STREETS.—TO LET, a small store adjoining corner of Canal and Hudson sts.; has a large show window; good location for tailoring or other business. Also, dwelling part of house adjoining. Also, small 3 story dwelling No. 202 Hudson-st.; Croton water on each floor; together with second floor of No. 260; rent moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished complete, first-class, full size brown-stone house, in the vicinity of 5th-av. and Union-square. Also, a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 903, Post-Office.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET, EXCHANGE, OR FOR sale, in 81st-st., near 3d-av. a first-class 3 story and high basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, two lots of ground, stabling, &c. Rent $400. Possession immediately. Apply to E. B. HOLMES, No 212 Broadway; or D. S. HOLMES, No. 65 4th-st., Williamsburg.

LEASE FOR SALE OR LOTS TO LET.—Property on the south side of 20th-st., 300 feet west of 10th-av., having a frontage of 112 feet on the street. On the property there is a substantially built shed, 62x50; also, a stable accommodating ten head. Terms very favorable. Apply to A. A. DENMAN, 20th-st. and N. R., before 11 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE DEsirable four-story house No 232 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Lot 25x100. House 25x50., with baths, water closet, gas, furnace, laundry and every modern convenience, in fine order, and with immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES LEE, No. 49 Wall-st.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT NO. 448 Water-st., second and third floors, well lighted, hoist-wheel and easy of access; well adapted to any business requiring steady power; convenient room and good location. Apply on the premises, or to C. O. R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

**BROOK

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. DRAPER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28,
At 1 o'clock, at No. 497 Broadway.

Sale at auction of a valuable collection of paintings by the old masters, embracing the works of Murillo, Titian, Guido, Beloi, Carracchi, Vandyke, Rubens and others, together with a large and valuable collection of engravings, being the collection now on exhibition at the gallery of the Art Union, No. 497 Broadway. These pictures, known as the Nye Gallery, were purchased in Europe some years since, and were intended as the nucleus of a more extensive gallery. The sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 1 o'clock, at the gallery No. 497 Broadway. Catalogues will be found at the office of the auctioneer. Free tickets on application at the office of the auctioneer. As an evidence of the merit of the entire collection, reference is made to the following certificate of many of our most distinguished artists:

Recognizing the importance of the permanent establishment of a Public Gallery of the works of the Great Masters of Painting and Sculpture in this City, and considering Mr. Nye's collection, now at the Lyceum Gallery, in Broadway, worthy to form the nucleus of such a Gallery, we hereby express a hope that this endeavors to place his collection permanently with us, may meet with the cooperation of our fellow-citizens.

New-Yeax, June 9, 1849.

D. Huntington,	M. M Kellogg,	Thos. P. Rossiter,
Henry Peters Gray.	Thos S.Cummings.	S. H. Shegogue,
J. Vanderlyn,	John T. Peele,	Wm. S. Mount,
D. H. Muller,	Paul F. Duggin.	Wm. Page,
Thomas Hicks,	T. A. Richards,	Louis Lang,
	J.F.E. Proudhomme.	

A. C. TUTTLE, AUCTIONEER,
Office No. 9 Broad st
STOCK OF HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, LADIES AND GENTS' SADDLES, &c.,
of the manufacture of J. B. Callan,
at No. 38 4th-av.. (corner astor-place.)

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the above store, the entire stock of superior saddlery, &c., of Mr. J. B. Callan, consisting of elegant double and single carriage and wagon harness, saddles, bridles, blankets, sheets, whips, brushes, surcingles, &c. Also—Sole-leather trunks, valises, French packing-trunks, carpet-bags, &c.

Also—Iron Safe, &c.

The whole warranted of the best stock, and made expressly for custom sales. Will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in consequence of removal—offering great inducements to purchasers to obtain first-class work at bargains.

W. B. Wescott, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENTS. BROCADE PARLOR SUITES, VALUABLE PAINTINGS, ENGLISH BRONZE CHANDELIERS, SUPERB PIANO-FORTE, LIBRARY, WINES, &c — THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock precisely, embracing a large and most elegant collection of rare and valuable furniture, magnificent jardiniere bois de rose, inlaid unique and recherché works of art, &c., contained in the large dwelling No. 152 West 21st st., between 7th and 8th avs. The sale of which will be positive and without reserve. Full descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on sale morning.

FURNITURE OF THE HOUSE CONSISTS IN PART OF

Splendid carved rosewood parlor furniture, embracing three full suites in rich brocade, with slip covers, all in perfect order; crimson brocade lambrequin, with gilt nails, elegant pier and mantel mirrors with cornices, slabs and brackets rosewood Turkish chairs, in three-colored brocade, superior rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, tortoise shell music cabinet in buhl, marble-top etageres, silk and lace curtains, French secretary, Italian cottage chairs in satin, 600 yards of rich carpets, with rooms furnished throughout in rosewood, superb paintings on canvas and glass, including the "Pioneer," "Summer and Winter," by Lanier, Roman ruins, moonlight and sea views, &c., Parian statuettes of Lisfeun, "Painting and Music," "Morning and Evening," &c., rosewood armoire à glace, fine hair mattresses and bedding, everything pertaining to elegantly furnished chambers, dining-room furniture of every description, rich French and India china, harlequin sets porcelain, solid oak extension table and chairs, marble side-board, cut glass, pearl and ivory cutlery, with everything to be found in an elegant and fashionably furnished residence, which to be fully appreciated must be examined. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock precisely, in the dining-room.

N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers, and reliable persons will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, at 10 o'clock, at No. 293 Henry corner of Harrison sts., Brooklyn, all the magnificent household furniture, statuary, &c., in the above large and elegant private residence, of the best make, in perfect order consisting in part of velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, satin damask, brocatelle and lace curtains, marble top centre, pier, mahogany extension quartette, and chess tables; mahogany rosewood and black walnut chairs, arm chairs in brocatelle, satin damask, needle work and moquette tapestry, sofas, lounges, &c; magnificent pier mirrors, convex mirror, with lights; gilt and bronze candelabras and girandoles, bisque, ornamental, and other statuary, rich French China dinner and tea setts, ornamental French China tea and dessert setts, very rich cut glass decanters, wine glasses, goblets, tumblers, &c.; Chinese tea trays, ivory handled cutlery, plated casters, cut glass bottles, mahogany bedsteads and chamber furniture, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, bedding, &c.; large assortment of kitchen furniture and cooking utensils, tables, &c.; Kidder's gas regulator, water filter, refrigerator, camp stools. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 27 Wall-st., the day before the sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BY ORDERS OF THE EXECUTORS OF JOHN J. PALMER, DECEASED—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 21, 10½ o'clock, at No. 230 4th-st., opposite Washington-square, the furniture of said house, comprising Wilton and Brussels carpets elegant rosewood parlor furniture, covered in crimson damask; damask and lace curtains, large pier and mantle glasses, mantle ornaments; back parlor rosewood suite, covered in orange satin damask, curtains to match; carved centre tables, side do., dining-room extension tables, French mahogany furniture, lounge, bookcase, clock, &c.; oil-paintings, China dinner and tea setts, glass and crockery ware, cutlery, &c; bedrooms—mahogany furniture, dressing bureaus, marble tops, wardrobes, spring and other mattresses, bed and table linen, towels and napkins, counterpanes, blankets, window curtains, stair carpets, oil-cloths, hall-stand, wood and coal, kitchen ware, &c, &c. Also, the balance of the wines remaining on hand; can be examined a day before the sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB SALE OF THE HIGHEST CLASS CABINET FURNITURE—All manufactured by Mr. Henry Morey, at 336 Broadway, in his beautiful style—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 19, TUESDAY, April 20, and WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1858, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the above warerooms, the large and valuable stock of the above establishment, comprising every article in the line. Among them are superb parlor suites, etageres, canopy and others, secretaries, bookcases, among a splendid dining set, of all kinds, buffets, &c., in rosewood, French walnut, oak, &c., ebony furniture, mounted in ormolu, centre tables, of the most exquisite carving, richly carved rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, and other costly furniture Every article warranted. Sold in consequence of the extensive alterations in the premises. We particularly invite our friends to examine this splendid stock. We have offered no furniture superior to it this season.

A. M. Cristalar, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell, on WEDNESDAY, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 385 Canal-st.

The whole and entire stock of goods contained in said store, consisting in part of

Silk and satin bonnet ribbons, in great variety.
Satins, silk velvets, Florence silks, gimps and fringes.
A large assortment of artificial flowers.
Feathers and ladies' trimmings.
And numerous other articles appertaining to the business.

By order of L. Morris, Assignee.

This sale is well worthy the attention of the trade, as every lot will be sold without reserve.

Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

LARGE SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN VERY FINE ORDER, CONTAINED IN THE ABOVE HOUSE, COMPRISING EVERY ARTICLE USUALLY FOUND IN A LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 152 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., the above, comprising parlor furniture, in rosewood and mahogany, lace curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mirrors, vases, centre tables, assortment of China and glass, dining-room furniture, rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, &c., cottage suites, mattresses, blankets, pillows, bedding, wardrobes, oil-cloths, gas fixtures, kitchen-ware, &c., &c. Sale without reserve.

Richards Kingsland, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the Carriage Repository of W. F. King, No. 394 Broadway, an extensive assortment of Carriages, new and second-hand; buggies, wagons, rockaways, &c., all of the best City manufacture.

Carriages warranted for 6 and 12 months.

N. B.—W. F. KING will hold regular sales every THURSDAY, at his repository, through Messrs. RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. (auctioneers, No. 158 Broadway.) Parties wishing to consign carriages, harness, &c., for sale, must send in their goods on Wednesday of each week.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 11 West 14th-st., between Broadway and University-place, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome suites of rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, pier glasses, rosewood piano, pier and centre tables, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobe, bedding, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, China and glassware, &c.; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau st.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 65 Morton-st., near Hudson, consisting of ingrain and 3-ply carpets, mirrors, mahogany furniture, centre tables, marble tops, ottomans, clock, &c. An elegant rosewood 6¾-octave piano-forte, extension table, 16 feet; bureaus, dressing ditto., marble-top washstands, mattresses, bedding, &c., together with an assortment of other articles, all of which are nearly new and in fine order.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a very desirable stock of Boots and Shoes of every description, and well adapted to the season. Sale without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

By Joseph Higham, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, APRIL 22,
At 8 o'clock A. M., precisely, at No. 23 Elm-place, corner of Livingston st.,

A general assortment of household furniture—handsome rosewood piano, rosewood parlor suite, splendid French plate pier glass, &c., &c.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ABOVE.
At 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 128 Livingston, between Smith and Hoyt sts.,

A general assortment of parlor chamber and kitchen furniture—rosewood parlor suite by Brooks, rosewood bookcases, splendid oil paintings, &c., &c.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ABOVE.
At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 2 Cheever-place, near Harrison st.,

A general assortment of household furniture.

SAME DAY.
At 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 100 Fulton, opposite Prospect-st., Brooklyn,

The entire stock of a retail crockery dealer declining business on account of ill health comprising a general assortment of well selected fresh goods, all of which are in good order—none of it bought at auction. Also, the handsome shelving, counters, stove and gas fixtures, glass show case, &c., &c., with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues on Wednesday afternoon for all the above.

H. Wilson, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CARVED ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE MADE BY FORESON ROUX AND MERCIEN. SHORT TIME IN USE.—H. WILSON will sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, by catalogue, the entire contents of the large four-story dwelling house No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., containing superior household furniture, of first-class workmanship, made to order, and in excellent condition. Parlor furniture: rich velvet carpets; three magnificent rosewood parlor suites, covered in elegant satin brocade; large easy Voltaire and reception chairs to match; two rosewood etageres, with marble tops and mirror doors and backs, lined with satin wood, very expensively carved; elegant rosewood centre, side and work tables; ladies' rosewood secretary, with mirror door, lined with satin wood; rosewood secretary, with elegant carving, made to match the rosewood parlor furniture; rosewood corner and music stands; splendid 7-octave rosewood premium piano-forte, richly inlaid with pearl and real pearl keys, decidedly one of the best instruments ever made—richly embossed cover and stool; French plate mirrors, expensive lace and brocatel window curtains; also, a great variety of oil paintings, embracing many valuable specimens; large size elegantly decorated China vases, Parian and Chinese figures, twenty-one day ormolu clocks, together with many other costly mantel ornaments; mahogany, black walnut and rosewood cushioned chairs, covered in hair-cloth and medallion, rocking and easy chairs, sofas, oak and black walnut extension tables, rich china tea setts; cut glass, comprising a full assortment, such as tumblers, wines, champagnes, goblets, cellery glasses, salts, butter dishes, lemonades, pitchers, &c.; also, costly silver ware such as elegant revolving casters, with splendid cut bottles, spoons, forks, cake-baskets, tea services, salvers, ivory cutlery, common crockery, plates, vegetable dishes, soup tureens, &c.; also the furniture of all the bedrooms, containing a great variety, in rosewood and mahogany, beds, bedding, &c., &c.

Henry H. Leeds Auctioneer—Store No. 23 Nassau-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Imported from Paris, or made by Baudoine, all of the richest description.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 East 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th av., by order of the Executors of Augustus Averill, Esq., deceased, all the beautiful furniture in the above house, consisting of a superb suite of parlor furniture, made of black pear wood, mounted in ormolu, covered in orange satin damask, imported from Paris; parlor suite, in carved rosewood, covered in medallion brocade silk, orange satin damask and lace window curtains, richly-carved canopy etagere, superb 7-octave grand action piano-forte, inlaid with pearl and pearl keys, centre tables, carved rosewood, mounted with ormolu, large pier and mantel mirrors, with carved cornices to match; superb chandeliers, Parian statuary, by Copley; vases, blue and gold; real bronzes, and other fancy articles, velvet carpets, &c. Dining-room, in oak, covered in green silk velvet, reclining chairs, King's make, superb oak-root buffet, brocatel, marble top, green and gold, satin damask draperies, carved cornices, &c. Bedrooms—Brussels carpets, beautiful carved rosewood bedsteads, armoire à glace dressing bureaus and cabinets to match, white hair mattresses, and feather beds, chintz lasting curtains, oil-cloth, hall-stand, gas brackets, and other articles, which will be found in the catalogue. Commence with kitchen furniture.

The above can be examined one day before the sale.

Daniel S. Hough, Auctioneer—Office No. 229 Broadway.

LARGE SALE OF ALL THE ELEGANT rosewood, satinwood, oak and mahogany furniture, ornaments, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the large five-story private residence No. 35 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and University-place, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) April 22, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely. The following is only a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz:

In the basement are a full suite of oak dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils. China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive, and goods must be removed immediately.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, curtains, mahogany bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house only.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at No. 726 Broadway, opposite Waverley-place, the furniture contained in said house, comprising rosewood sofa in purple plush, chairs, easy chairs, couches, ottomans, &c, to match; piano-forte, by Dubois, rosewood etagere, large French plate mantel mirrors and pier glasses, French clock, damask and lace window curtains, elegant buff and white dinner service of 220 pieces, dessert service, glass ware, cutlery, &c., and a good assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No 127 West 45th-st., near Broadway, the property of a gentleman going to Europe, consisting in part of solid rosewood parlor suits, covered in brocatelle, lace and damask window curtains, medallion and Brussels carpets, rosewood piano-forte, made by Gilbert, bronze and ormolu clocks, paintings and engravings, mahogany and rosewood dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bookcases, hair mattrasses, paillasses, children's cribs, &c, &c., together with a large assortment basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 102 West 11th-st., the furniture of said house, consisting of mahogany parlor furniture covered in hair cloth, lace curtains, centre tables, marble-tops; Brussels and Ingrain carpets, China and glassware, oil-cloths; hall stand, bedroom furniture, of mahogany, black walnut and enameled suites; mattresses, bedding, cane seat chairs, wardrobes; China, glass and kitchen ware, and other furniture.

T. Gouldsmith, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) April 21, of $10,000 worth of superb carved parlor furniture, rich piano-forte, 7-octave, richly inlaid with pearl; chamber furniture, dining room extension table, Brussels and ingrain carpets, hall hat stand, oil-cloths, chandeliers, splendid oil paintings in rich gold frames, pier glasses, centre, side and sofa tables, lace curtains, &c., at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 116 West 15th-st., regardless of the state of the weather, being a positive and peremptory sale.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 82 East Broadway, genteel household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany parlor furniture in suite, viz: Tête-à-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, marble-top centre tables, bookcases, mirrors, mahogany dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

J. P. Phillips, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE, at No. 284 8th av., by J. P. PHILLIPS, auctioneer. On FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, without reserve, one fine dapple gray horse, gentle in harness, one good harness, 2 meat-carts, 1 pair scales, one ice-chest, butchers' new cleaver, chopper, and butcher knives, six meat barrels, beef stands, benches, poultry stands, blocks, one gilded bull's head, butchers' stalls, gas-fixtures, &c. Terms cash.

Weeks & Titus, Auctioneers.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS called to the large auction sale of unclaimed goods, by order of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, by WEEKS & TITUS, on THURSDAY, April 22, at the building of the Company, corner of Duane and West sts., a large lot of unclaimed baggage, merchandise, &c., &c., comprising some 500 different lots. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be for cash. For particulars, see advertisement of the Company.

J. W. Hunt, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of New and second-hand furniture.

Carpets, mirrors, oil-cloth, crockery,
Cutlery, China ware silver plated ware,
Oil paintings, fancy goods, &c.

Sale positive. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

Wellington A. Carter, Auctioneer.

LIQUOR STORE, SILVER SODA WATER STAND.—Auction, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) 10½ o'clock, on premises. Contents and fixtures of No. 55 Fulton-st., corner of Cliff, comprising balance of liquors and cigars, bar, counters, casks, &c., with two magnificent vases, five feet high; also, soda water stand, silver pipes, richly chased pillars, marble slab, and all complete.

J. Brown, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS.—THIS DAY AND EVERY day this week, at the seed store No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, standard, climbing and dwarf roses, grapevines, monthly honeysuckles, westarias, jessamines, dahlias, verbenas, carnation pinks, &c., in fine variety, from the gardens of P. Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

M. B. Butler, Auctioneer.

M. B. BUTLER & CO. WILL CONTINUE THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, the extensive sale of household furniture at auction, contained in houses Nos. 55, 57 and 59 Murray-st., and Nos. 13 and 15 College-place. Terms cash. Deposits required. Goods to be removed on day of sale.

John P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS No. 56 Beekman-st. Fresh seasonable goods, adapted to city or country trade.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Store No. 23 Nassau-st.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF MARBLE STATUARY, from the Crystal Palace, works of art, bronzes, marble vases, urns, China vases, &c., being the largest stock of valuable articles and fancy goods ever offered by auction, over 70 pieces of marble statuary. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell by auction on THURSDAY, 22d and FRIDAY, 23d April, at 10½ o'clock at No. 381 Broadway, opposite Stewart's, a large stock of the above goods. Among them are groups, Two Lovers, original; Washington and Franklin, Angel of Music, group Education, original; First Lesson, Pride and Modesty, Shepherdess Boy and Girl, Psyche, group Wood Nymph, original: Venus, after Canova; Hebe, Flora, The Four Seasons, Samuel, Magdalen, Madonna, Fidelity, Innocence, Diana, Goddess of Music, Medicine, Dancing Girl, Beggar Boy, 25 pieces of Garden Statuary, various subjects, and others; also, a large and splendid assortment of Alabaster Statuary, with glass shades; also, a large assortment of Agate, Etruscan, Medici, Roman, Grecian and Hebe Vases, from 4 inches to 7 feet high, suitable for the best houses; Gallic and Roman Tazzas, &c., imported by Signor G. B. Pandolfini; also, superb Groups, Busts, &c., in bronze; very fine China Dinner and Tea Sets, superb China and Glass Vases, and new style Bohemian ware; also, a large stock of fine Pictured ware, Curiosities, and other fancy articles. They will be on exhibition as above on Wednesday, April 21. Sale without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

MIRRORS AND PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant stock of Mirrors, Oil-Paintings, &c, being the entire stock of a large looking glass manufacturer, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of pier and mantel mirrors in very rich frames of all and every size, oval gilt frames do., square and oval paintings in gilt frames, &c. The entire stock to be sold without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., an extension-top barouche; also a close panel coach; both City make, and in fine order—without reserve.

FINANCIAL.

A TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE—$125,000 of 10 year, 10 per cent., semi-annual real estate coupon bonds, of the Salem Coal and Manufacturing Company, in Illinois, on the Ohio River; 100 miles above Cairo, payable at the American Exchange Bank, New-York. Company's charter perpetual. Right to loan explicit. Secured by careful deed of trust, conveying to A. C. Flagg, of this City, over 10,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands, together with improvements, railroads, cars, machinery, buildings, furnace, &c., now in successful operation, and which have cost over $400,000, exclusive of the lands. Coal and iron both superior, exhaustless, very accessible, and fully tested and developed.

These bonds are the unsold portion of a first and only issue of $300,000, the entire debt of the Company.

The Company are now mining and selling over 100 tons of coal per day, at a profit equal to the interest and sinking fund on these bonds, the proceeds of which are mainly to enlarge the works and increase the business from 500 to 700 tons per day, equal to interest, sinking fund and ample dividends to shareholders, thus affording a safe and profitable investment beyond question, and with every assurance of a prompt return of both principal and interest.

They are offered with entire confidence. Full information and unconbuted references given by MORSE & CO., No. 41 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROOT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c, &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,

MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.

Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated. Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission. Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

$60.000.—HOBOKEN CITY WATER LOAN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken, N. J., until Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1858 at 12 o'clock M., at their office, No. 73 Washington st., in said city of Hoboken, for the whole or any part of the $60,000 Water Loan of said city, issued pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, entitled "An act to authorise the Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken to contract for and introduce water into said city, and to provide for the payment thereof;" approved March 20, 1857.

By a special act of the Legislature of New-Jersey, passed at the last session, the Hoboken Water scrip was made a basis of Banking capital.

All proposals must state the length of time the same shall be taken for, (not to be less than ten nor more than twenty years,) interest not to exceed 7 per cent. per annum, and to be made payable on the first days of January and July in each year.

The scrip will be issued in $500 shares, and all the real estate and chattels in the said city are made liable for the principal and interest of the same.

Proposals in sealed envelope, marked "Proposals for Loan" to be addressed, Board of Water Commissioners, office No. 73 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

N.B.—The money will be required in installments, from the 15th day of May to the 1st day of September, 1858.

EDMUND CHARLES, President.
Charles Clinton, Clerk.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, of San Francisco, upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & CO., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & CO., that they are required to present such drafts to the undersigned PETER NAYLOR, Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH, under a deed of assignment bearing date Dec. 21, 1857, at his office No. 76 Broad-street, in the city of New-York, by the 14th day of May next, for reception of a dividend thereon, under said assignment, which said Assignee will be ready to pay on that day, and that, in default of such presentment within such time, the holders of such drafts will, in virtue of a provision to that effect contained in the said deed of assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference in their favor created by such assignment. It is particularly requested that the First and Second of each Draft should be presented.

PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.
New-York, March 10, 1858.

Office of the Harlem Gas-Light Company,
New-York, April 20, 1858

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Elm-place and 4th-av., in City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. The Polls will be opened at 2 P. M., and remain open till 3 P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed on and after the 28th inst., until after the election. By order of the Board.

HENRY F. McGOWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD COMPANY—No. 33 Pine-st., New-York, April 5, 1858.—The office of this Company having been removed to No. 33 Pine st., interest coupons will be paid at this office as follows: Coupons of the 1st mortgage bonds, payable in 1874, (2d issue,) will be paid on presentation. Interest coupons of the bonds of the city of Milwaukee, issued to aid in the construction of this Company's road, will be paid on and after the 15th day of May next, and the interest coupons of the farm mortgage bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of June next.

J. B. SMITH, President.

$8.000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of

VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hoboken, N. J., on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors. By order of the Board.

W. W. SHIPPEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN installment of $5 75 is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas-light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors.

S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND Horicon Railroad Company. No. 33 Pine-st.—New-York, April 12, 1858.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1858, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

J. B. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Offers made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.

GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS IN SEVERAL COMPANIES for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, 40 Wall-st. Also, 350 shares Brooklyn Gas-light Script Stock, and 50 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company's full stock.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against CHARLES S. MATHEWS, of the City of New-York, hotel-keeper, are hereby required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of May next. And all persons indebted to him are required to make payment thereof to the undersigned by the same time.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1858.

S. L. DURYEE, Assignee,
No. 34 Broadway.

Office American Guano Co., No. 66 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN Guano Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Trustees, will be held at the Office of the Company, on 12th May ensuing. The Polls will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th May until 12th May inclusive.

JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

New-York, April 20, 1858.

$60.000 WANTED FOR TWO YEARS.—A loan of $60,000 is wanted for two years. The money to be advanced May, June and July, and repayable in like sums as it is advanced. Ample and undoubted securities, both personal and collateral will be given. None but principals will be negotiated with. Address W. E., St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON improved New-York property, $3,000, $6,000, and $1,900. In Brooklyn, $5,000 and $6,000. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad st.

PRIME BUSINESS PAPER WANTED AT low rates of interest—five to seven per cent. Also, French and German paper wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER DIVIDEND SCRIP.—A limited amount purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, No. 39 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

Bleecker Fire Insurance Company,
Office No. 70 Wall-st, New-York, April 14, 1858.
DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Seven per cent. payable to the Stockholders on and after the 21st inst.

By order, JAMES C. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

OCEAN BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 13, 1858.—At an election held this day, D. R. Martin, Valentine Kirby, Robert Haydock, Samuel S. Bowman, Gordon W. Burnham, John Boyce, Lucien D. Coman, Parker Handy, George B. Warren, S. C. Southmayd, James M Benedict, Peter Martin, John Castree, were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year; and William A. Booth, George Elder, and Andrew Carrigan, were elected Inspectors of the next succeeding election. At a subsequent meeting of the Board D. R. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REmoved to the corner of Wall and William sts.

A. P. HALSEY, President.

New-York, March 29, 1858.

INSURANCE.

Merchants' Insurance Company,
New-York, April 13, 1858.

AT AN ELECT

NEW-YORK CITY.

New-York (East) Methodist Conference.

Yesterday was the sixth day of the Conference and to-day will probably be the last. The Conference met at 9½ o'clock, Bishop BAKER, of New Hampshire, in the Chair. The exercises were opened with prayer.

The Rev. Mr. CROOKS read the report of a Special Committee indorsing the principles of the Colonization Society. It was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. FRENCH, President of the Wilberforce College for colored persons in Ohio, delivered an address, in which he took occasion to speak from experience of the high degree of culture to which the minds of colored persons might be advanced. He appealed to the Conference for contributions for the support of the College.

At 10½ o'clock the religious exercises of the Conference commenced. Bishop BAKER preached the sermon. The ordination of Deacons and Elders next took place, and the Conference adjourned to meet again at 9½ o'clock, A. M., to-day.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, Supervisor TWEED in the chair.

Mr. STILLWELL offered a resolution, to the effect that a Committee be appointed to consider and report what buildings are necessary for the purposes of a Surrogate's, Register's and County Clerk's offices, County Courts, &c., and to unite with the Common Council, City Hall Commissioners, and General Government, on the propriety and practicability of erecting a suitable building for those various offices; such building to be erected on the Park, and to extend, if necessary, from near the line of Murray-street, on Broadway, to Chambers-street, and along the line of Chambers-street to Centre-street, and along the line of Centre street to and including the present site of the Hall of Records. The resolution was adopted, and referred to a Special Committee.

Mr. BLUNT offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking legal information as to whether the Board could pay any bill chargeable against the County and incurred during 1857, after the county appropriations for that year shall have been exhausted, unless the amount claimed is included in the tax levy for 1858, under head of arrears, and whether such claim can be paid if it exceeds $250; and whether a bill, having been passed after the 1st of May, 1857, can be paid, unless the amount is appropriated from the proper appropriation for county expenses.

Mr. KENNEDY offered a resolution to the effect that the Board at its next meeting will proceed to classify the members, in pursuance of the act of April 16, 1858, and that the Mayor be invited to attend on Tuesday next, to which time the Board adjourned.

Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors of the Almshouse met at the Rotunda on Tuesday—the President, WASHINGTON SMITH, Esq., in the Chair.

The report of the Committee on Finance was adopted, recommending that the President and Secretary of the Board draw their requisition on the Comptroller of the City of New-York to issue his warrant, payable to the order of the President and Secretary, for the sum of $50,000, the said amount to be paid out of the appropriation for the Almshouse Department for the year 1858.

The minutes of the Committee on the Island Hospital were brought up for acceptance; and, after considerable debate, the action of the Committee in appointing a Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of construction was indorsed.

Several matters of a purely routine character were acted upon, after which the Board adjourned.

The following is the usual weekly return:

Number remaining April 10, 1858	7,542
Admitted	1,336
Total	8,878
Died	30
Discharged	1,339
Sent to Penitentiary	95
Sent to State Prison	8—1,472
Total	7,406
Decrease for week, 126.	
Remaining at the following Institutions:	
At Bellevue Hospital	987
Lunatic Asylum	659
Almshouse	1,456
Penitentiary	681
Island Hospital from Workhouse	359
Island Hospital from Almshouse	33
Workhouse	700
Small-pox Hospital	24
Randall's Island	1,064
Randall's Island Hospital	233
City Prison	412
Second, Third and Fourth District Prisons	29
Colored Home	347
Colored Orphan Asylum	180
Children at nurse	239
City Cemetery, Ward's Island	13
Total	7,406
Number remaining April 18, 1857	6,156
Decrease	1,250

The New Street Commissioner's Arrangements.

Mr. EDWARD COOPER, the new Street Commissioner, took possession of the office early this morning, and made the following appointment and removals:

Deputy Street Commissioner—Gustavus W. Smith (late of the U. S. Engineer Corps) in place of CHAS. TURNER, removed.

Superintendent of Wharves—Bernard Kelly, removed.

Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies—William J. Brisley, removed.

Deputy-Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies—F. Fairchild, removed.

Superintendent of Lamps and Gas—Thomas Ferris, removed.

Superintendent of Roads—Samuel Foster, removed.

Superintendent of Street Improvements—Charles H. Ring, removed.

Superintendent of Lands and Places—William Baird removed.

Thus all the heads of Departments have been removed. Their places will be filled without delay, and the business of the office will proceed regularly.

There was no excitement in or about the Hall of Records during the day.

Coroner's Inquest.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday at No. 108 Greenwich street, upon the body of JAMES FERGUSON, a young man 28 years old, who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. A verdict of "suicide" was rendered. The deceased was born in Scotland, and has no relations in this country. He has a brother in Canada. A gold watch, some books, clothing, and other property found in his room were given in charge to the Public Administrator.

Fires.

IN MACDOUGAL STREET.—At 9½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the dwelling house No. 106 Macdougal-street, occupied by Mr. LEVY. The fire originated in the attic, but the cause was not ascertained. Mr. LEVY estimates his damage by fire and water at $700, which is covered by an insurance of $2,000 in the Irving Insurance Company. The building, owned by DANIEL SCHOONMAKER, was damaged about $500; insured for $2,500 in the New-York Equitable Insurance Company.

IN THE FAMOUS BURDELL HOUSE.—At a few minutes after noon yesterday, a slight fire occurred at No. 31 Bond-street, the house which was the scene of the mysterious murder of Dr. BURDELL. The fire originated in the kitchen, and was extinguished with a few pails of water.

Police Intelligence.

BURGLARY IN FRONT-STREET—A SAFE BLOWN OPEN.—Early yesterday morning four burglars gained admittance to the wholesale grocery store of Messrs. Dater & Co., No. 161 Front-street. They first stuffed the windows with some old coats which they found in the office, then turning the safe upon its back, a hole was bored in the lock, and the cavity filled with powder, and fire set to it. The door was blown open, and the shelves shattered to atoms. About $400 in bank bills, and some bonds and mortgages, were secured. The burglars thoroughly overhauled the contents of the safe, and all the papers which they considered of no value were scattered about the floor. A little before 5 o'clock Officer Hays, of the Second Ward, while passing through the street, saw four men come out of the store. He attempted at once to arrest them, but two took to their heels and escaped; the third he felled to the pavement with his club, while, as he was attempting to arrest the fourth, the desperado drew a pistol upon him, but managed to escape without firing it. The prisoner being taken to the Station-house, proved to be Johnny Miller, a notorious burglar, who was already under bonds awaiting trial on various charges. In the possession of Miller was found $130 in money, a gold watch, a drill and other burglars' tools. He was taken to the Tombs and locked up for trial. The police are making every effort to discover his confederates.

BOLD ROBBERY IN BROADWAY.—As Wm. R. Chambers and F. S. Roshare and their wives were passing the corner of Broadway and Leonard streets at 11¾ o'clock Monday night, three young fellows brushed roughly against them, and at the same moment one of them struck Mr. Chambers on the side of his head while the others seized his watch and opera glass. The thieves immediately took to their heels running in diverse directions. Mr. Chambers pursued one of them and caught him in the "Capitol" an oyster saloon adjacent, where he had taken refuge. The prisoner gave his name as John Thomas, and was committed by Justice OSBORNE for trial. The stolen watch and opera glass were not recovered. The police are on the look-out for the accomplices of the prisoner.

CITY CAR ACCIDENTS.—EUGENE RICHTER, residing in Forty-second-street, near Sixth-avenue, was run over at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by one of the Second-avenue cars, at the corner of Canal-street and Bowery, and his right leg fractured. He was taken to the City Hospital by the Tenth Ward Police. ALBERT PESCHEL, a German living at No. 1 Whitehall-street, in getting off an Eighth-avenue car last evening, in West Broadway, slipped, fell and dislocated his hip. He was conveyed to the Hospital by Officer NESBITT, of the Fifth Ward.

FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN BOYS.—Lawrence Cooke and Michael Hartt, both boys, about fifteen years of age, got into a fight last Saturday afternoon in Crosby-street, during which Hartt stabbed Cooke with a sharp piece of iron in the leg and arm. Cooke was taken to the City Hospital, (where his leg was amputated,) and died there Saturday morning. The boy Hartt has been arrested to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held to-day.

A HOUSE-THIEF.—A Pole, who gave his name as Wm. Harrison, was detected yesterday afternoon, by two Seventeenth Ward policemen, coming out of the dwelling-house of Richard Davis, No. 443 Fourth-street, with a bundle under his arm. The officers knowing that Mr. Davis' family were temporarily absent from the City, at once arrested the fellow, and found in his possession a silver cake-basket, silver pitcher, silver watch, and some clothing, which he had just stolen. Justice BRENNAN committed the accused for trial.

SELLING DISEASED MEAT.—A cart containing diseased meat was seized yesterday morning by some Ninth Ward officers, and together with the owner, Owen Reynolds, taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court. Several butchers testified to the unwholesome character of the meat, and the Magistrate held Mr. Reynolds to bail to answer a charge of selling it.

STABBING.—John K. Llepserrel and Michael Fitzpatrick yesterday had an altercation, at No. 97 Baxter-street, during which the former stabbed his adversary three times in the face and neck, and once on the left side, inflicting dangerous injuries. Klepserrel was arrested and locked up in the Tombs, to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—ELLEN GASCOIN, living at No. 133 West Broadway, attempted to commit suicide Monday evening by swallowing some laudanum. She was taken to the Fifth Ward Station-House and Police Surgeon KENNEDY sent for, who administered an emetic and saved her life.

[Advertisement.]

LOTTERY CAUTION.—We would respectfully caution the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalized, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia; therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as bogus or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,
Lottery Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.—C. R. WOODWORTH, manufacturer of the best portable gas works, with latest improvement, for private houses, hotels, &c. Descriptive pamphlets, with references, furnished at No. 74 Wall-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A retired physician, seventy-five years of age, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, N. J.

[Advertisement.]

COATES' IMPROVED PORTABLE GAS WORKS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Giving the most beautiful, economical and convenient light ever offered to the public

These machines will be erected in any part of the United States, Canada or West Indies, under the careful supervision of Mr. COATES, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive pamphlets, references to numerous parties having them now in use, and all other information, furnished on application to S. COATES, No. 376 Broadway, or to DAN'L WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 168 Pearl-st., corner Pine.

[Advertisement.]

REFINED GAS OIL.—We are now prepared to supply our Refined Resin Oil in any quantity. It will be found the purest and richest oil for gas in market, and adapted to the different Portable Gas Machines now in use, and at as low rates.
DAN'L WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 168 Pearl-st.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "The Honeymoon," the "Watch Dogs," and "Fortune's Frolic," are to be performed at Purdy's National Theatre, with the most powerful company that has ever appeared on these boards, viz., Mr. H. A. Perry, Mr. D. Harkins, Mr. Edwin Blanchard, Mr. E. L. Fox, Miss Denvil, Miss Julia Irving, the Carlo Family, &c., &c. Great crowds; glorious entertainment.

[Advertisement.]

"WHICH NOBODY CAN DENY, DENY—WHICH NOBODY CAN DENY."—And they do not pretend to deny it. All admit that the "Heart of the World" is one of the most captivating, effective, natural diverting and sympathy-provoking dramas ever presented at Barnum's Museum, where it is to be repeated this afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The "Nonpareil," invented by MCLAUGHLIN, is in every respect the most perfect fitting shirt ever brought before the public, made to measure, at $30 per dozen. Call and leave your orders.
THOMAS MCLAUGHLIN,
corner of Greenwich and Murray-streets.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Cancer, the most terrible malady that attacks the fleshy fibre may be extirpated by this preparation. The knife cannot reach the minute ramifications of the disease, but the ointment does. It penetrates to the sources of all ulcerous disorders, and performs a radical cure.

LONG ISLAND.

The Navy-street Murder—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The Jury summoned by Coroner SNELL to investigate the circumstances attending the death of ROSANNA KELLY, reassembled last evening, at 7 o'clock, when the following testimony was taken:

Catharine Hackett, sworn—Saw Kelly stab deceased; saw no man in front of the house.

Mary Kelly, sworn—Is a daughter of deceased; fifteen years old; fa her and mother always kept house together until Sept. 14, last; don't think he ever came at night; he has done but little work for the last five years; he was put in jail two years ago for striking mother with a chair; he never has given mother anything but three barrels of flour and a little money; when I was about three years old father shut mother up in a closet, and kept her there from four in the afternoon till one o'clock that night: he often abused her; remember one time when he attempted to cut her throat with a razor, but was prevented from doing so by some one in the house; the next time he put us all out of the house, and threatened to kill her with an axe; he told a woman that if she harbored mother or myself he would kill her, too; that was six years ago; about three years ago he was shaving himself, and she went into the room, and upon seeing him, started back, when he said that she need not be afraid, he would not kill her then; father always commenced the quarrels with mother; she seldom spoke back to him; Thomas McCormick used to visit the house frequently; he has often seen father strike mother; McCormick used to come to the house drunk, and when mother would order him away he would tantalize her and get father to beat her.

Margaret Owens, sworn—This witness keeps a candy store near where the murder was committed; she testifies that Kelly came into her shop on the day before the murder, hunting for his wife, and threatened to kill her on sight, and that she had to drive him out with an axe; Mrs. Kelly was in the shop a few minutes before to hide away from him, and said that she was afraid of her life; after Mrs. Kelly was stabbed she said she wanted Thomas McCormick arrested, for he told Kelly where to find her.

Alfred Hoston, sworn—Heard Kelly admit that he stabbed his wife; said he got the knife on purpose to defend himself in case he should come in contact with a man he charges with being father of the last child.

John Kelly, sworn—Is a son of deceased; was living three years ago corner of Bond and Baltic streets; father was in the habit of getting drunk at Bryant Farrell's, in Baltic-street, near Hoyt, and quarreling with mother; he got drunk every time he went out; he never gave her any money; he used to keep an axe and knife under the bed every night, for the purpose, he said, of killing mother; the threats were made when he had the axe in hand; father at one time put a rope around my neck and threatened to hang me, because I refused to take a bucket of coal and sell it for rum; Bryant Farrell was there; it was last Summer; he at that time dashed me against the ceiling and floor and choked me until I was black in the face.

Thomas McCormick, sworn—I live in Lafayette-avenue, near Classon; never was in Flatbush; saw Kelly last in November, before the Friday of the murder; he told me that his wife had sent him to jail for five days, so that she could go to Flatbush to live; never said anything about being jealous of his wife; met him last Friday corner of Johnson and Navy-street; I had been looking for a job; never was drunk in Kelly's house; never played cards there.

This closed the testimony and the case. The Jury retired at 10½ o'clock, and shortly after rendered the following verdict:

That ROSANNA KELLY came to her death by blows inflicted with a knife or some sharp instrument in the hands of JAMES KELLY, and we further agree and honorably acquit THOMAS MCCORMICK from all blame.

Brooklyn City Items.

The Committee of the Board of Canvassers held another meeting yesterday afternoon, when an attempt was made to unravel the irregularities in the returns of the Second District, Fourteenth Ward, but with only partial success. Two witnesses swore positively that Mr. COLAHAN is credited with votes cast for Mr. SMITH, which, if placed to the credit of the proper candidate, would elect SMITH as Alderman.

Dr. WM. E. BRINDLE was convicted in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, of obtaining money under false pretences.

In the case of MATILDA T. WADE, who sued the City Railroad Company in the City Court for damages, the jury yesterday morning rendered a verdict of $2,500 for plaintiff. Miss WADE was injured by falling from the rear platform of a car, through the negligence of a conductor, on Fulton, near Lafayette-avenue on the 1st of October last. Another case against the same company, brought by JAMES H. COLSTON, to recover damages for injuries sustained by falling into the excavation made by the company on Third-avenue, was commenced yesterday in the same Court. The Cornelius Henry will case was continued in the Circuit Court yesterday.

Mr. JOHN C. RYERSON was attacked by an unknown person on Union street, near Hamilton-avenue, about 11 o'clock Monday night, with the evident purpose of robbery. Mr. RYERSON was knocked down by the ruffian, who was prevented from carrying out his purpose by the approach of other persons.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner COZINE and a Jury, on the body of a child found on Hoyt-street, near Douglass. A verdict of "Stillborn" was rendered.

The last "missing young man, who never drank anything in his life," was found in the County Jail, yesterday. The body was discovered in the Third Precinct, Saturday night last, by the Police, and was sent to the County Jail, under an order of Justice BLACHLEY, to be kept there "ten days" for identification. There was a strong smell of alcohol about the body.

A boy, 19 years old, named HENRY A. HINGLE, has been missing from his residence, in this city, since Saturday last.

The Disastrous Overflow of the Mississippi.

The increasing volume of the Mississippi River, the occasional breaking of the levees, and the consequent overflow of the waters below Vicksburg, are occupying much attention in New-Orleans. The Vicksburg *Whig* of Saturday says that the river was rising at the rate of an inch in twenty-four hours, and was then within twenty-two inches of the high water mark of 1850.

The New-Orleans *Delta* says that from Napoleon down to Columbia nearly every plantation is submerged, and that a considerable crevasse has been made in the levee on the McHatton plantation, a few miles below Baton Rouge, on the left bank of the river.

The officers of the steamer *Duke*, from Red River, inform the New-Orleans papers that the country above and below Shreveport is nearly under water; and an additional rise of eight feet reported at Fulton. The river at Shreveport is several inches higher than it was in 1849; and the Mississippi had backed up as far as Gorton's landing.

Of the crevasses in the neighborhood of New-Orleans the *Delta* says:

"As we predicted yesterday morning, the high southeast wind of Saturday night did its work with our levee, and several breakings and crevasses occurred during the day. It was rumored down in the city that the levee had given way in no less than five different places in Jefferson City; but on examination, we found that, although it was running over in several places, but one serious break had occurred on this side a short distance above Napoleon-avenue, which, although the river rushed through quite fearfully for a time, there being not much fall, it was during the day mastered by the exertions of the people in the vicinity and help from the city.

At the Slick Landing the water late last evening was running over quite freely, and every gutter and drain went rushing towards the swamp overflowing.

The most disastrous break which has as yet occurred, is that upon the plantation of Mr. JOHN M. BELL, on the opposite side of the river from Jefferson City. The heavy rain softening the levee, and the wind shifting round to the northward, cut out a gap of about twenty feet, about 10 o'clock in the morning, yesterday, through which the Mississippi poured, with a fall of about fifteen feet, a terrific volume of water, which, at the time we visited the spot in the evening, had inundated the country as far as the eye could reach, and was still rushing through with increased violence, at a depth of about five feet. Many and various modes had been adopted to arrest the current, but had all proved unavailing, up to the time we left. Huge pieces of timber had been thrown across, but they were snapped in two like pipe-stems, and went whirling through the gap like so many straws.

Two flatboats had been towed across, and were placed immediately at the mouth as "break waters," but the current rushed under their shallow bottoms, boiling and fuming as if maddened at the obstacles which had been placed in its way. A large quantity of hay had been taken over, but it was found inexpedient to use it. The old-fashioned mode of stopping a crevasse had been commenced early in the day, that of sticking down a double row of pickets, and filling the interstices with straw and rubbish. It had progressed but slowly, and it was a matter of much speculation whether it could be accomplished. About one hundred hands, negro men and women, were at work. The track of the Opelousas Railroad, which passes about half a mile from the levee, must have suffered materially during the night. On this side the wharves, from Crossman to St. Louis streets, were partially under water, and many of the steamboats lying there could not be come at without wading up to one's middle. We learn that the levee had given way at Carrolton last night, but had been properly stopped; and that at the Barracks another break had occurred which had been also stopped."

Of the last break the *Picayune* says:

"Yesterday morning the river broke through the levee at JOHN M. BELL'S plantation, opposite to Jefferson City, and though immediate attempts were made to close it, they proved wholly unsuccessful. Before night the breach was widened to at least 150 feet, and every hour tended still to increase its width. Through this wide opening a flood of at least twelve feet in depth rushed like a young Niagara, presenting at the same time a grand and fearful spectacle. The whole plantation is converted into a vast lake, which is constantly enlarging its borders, and will, in the course of a few days, render boat navigation necessary in the streets of Gretna, McDonoughville and Algiers. The destruction of property resulting from this crevasse will prove immense."

Personal.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "Colonel Benton (contrary to the general opinion of his means) has died poor. Some time since his house, on C street, was burned down, and he went to the expense of having it rebuilt, but there is a mortgage of $10,000 on it, which will almost absorb the value of the property. Colonel Benton was anxious that Congress should purchase one thousand copies of his Abridgement of Congressional Debates, for distribution among the various State libraries and foreign exchanges. He was of opinion that such a purchase would be constitutional, and would tend to diffuse a knowledge of the political history of the country. Two members of the House of Representatives have the matter under consideration, by his request, and will bring it, at an early day, before Congress, with, as they think, good assurance of success."

A California widow, Mrs. Empy, in Rochester, had not heard from her husband for five years, and, giving him up for dead, recently married one Thos. Robie. Soon after the marriage the original husband turned up, and, becoming very indignant when he discovered that his ex-spouse had come into possession of a considerable fortune, sues her for bigamy. Mr. Robie is a respectable physician, 50 years of age. Husbands Nos. 1 and 2 are now at swords-points, and the courts are settling the difficulty.

A young English actress (name not given) announced her conversion at the Bethel prayer-meeting in Boston on Tuesday evening. She has played in England and lately in Boston, but became convinced, last week, that "the theatre was a bad place, and that it was her duty to abandon the stage." The lady now proposes to give public lectures, of the autobiographical sort.

Judge Hart, of Cincinnati, aggrieved by the free use of his name in connection with recent developments of Corporation corruption in that city, is out with an explanatory card. He declares that his employment in the negotiations was simply that of an attorney, and that the measures he recommended were intended "to *enthuse* the community."

Mrs. Kline has sued in the Sandusky, Ky., courts, for a divorce from her husband, on the ground that he has became a convert to Spiritualism, and is very crabbed in his family. The Court granted the divorce, decreeing the lady alimony to the amount of $3,000.

Mr. Leverett Saltonstall, of Boston, has presented to the Massachusetts Historical Society, on behalf of Mr. Charles Sanders, a copy of the original portrait of Sir Richard Salstontall, who emigrated with Gov. Winthrop in 1630.

In the Ohio House of Representatives, last week, a member, Mr. C. B. Mott, laid on the Speaker's table a letter addressed to himself, offering him $100 if he would report against the removal of the County seat of Noble County.

There is a youth by the name of Empire Stiles, in Ayresville, Ohio, who is said to be a musical prodigy. His speciality is the violin, and his age eight.

An Anti-Mormon mission of workingmen has commenced operations in Liverpool.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 20.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, '68	115	
500	Ohio St. 6s, '60	101	
500	do	101⅜	
2,500	Ohio St. 6s, '75	104	
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	88¾	
500	Virginia 6s	92	
1,000	do	91	
30,000	Mo. St. 6s	83	
9,000	do	b10	83
5,000	Iowa St. 7s, '68	107	
4,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '74	115	
5,000	City 5s, '70	93	
3,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 6s	91	
1,000	do	91¼	
3,000	Hud. R. R. 3d M.	68	
1,000	do	68¾	
4,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	88	
4,000	La C. & M. l. g. b.	32	
68	Butch. & Drov. Bk.	108	
10	Amer. Ex. Bank	105¼	
5	Hanover Bank	82¼	
20	Continental Bank	95¾	
84	Park Bank	97¾	
15	do	98	
80	National Bank	105½	
12	Merchants Bank	110	
38	Del & Hud Canal Co.	107	
50	Penn. Coal Co	72½	
100	Cumber'd Coal Co	17¾	
100	do	17¾	
50	do	s60	17¾
10	N. Y. Cen. R. R	88¾	
350	do	s 88⅞	
250	do	88¾	
100	do	s15	88¾
100	do	s20	88¾
200	do	s20	88½
50	do	b10	88¾
700	do	88¾	
150	do	s60	88
600	do	s3	89
100	do	s10	89
150	Erie Railroad	b30	25
270	do		25
350	do		24⅞
700	do		24¾
500	do	s30	24
200	do	b30	24¾
400	do	b30	24⅝
100	do	s7	24⅝
50	do	s t w	24¾
50	do	s60	23¾
100	do	s60	24
100	do	s7	24⅞
350	do	c	25¼
200	do	b30	25⅛
550	do	s3	25⅛
350	Hud. R. R. R	s3	29¾
100	do	b60	30
100	do	b3	30
100	do		29⅞
50	do	s10	30
100	do		30¼
470	Harlem Railroad		12
28	Sixth-av. R. R		104
10	Stonington R. R		45
100	Reading R. R	s10	47⅛
300	do	s30	47⅜
500	do	b30	47⅜
300	do		47⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R. R		63
100	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R		34¼
50	Panama R R		107⅜
141	Galena & Chic. R		89
100	do	b30	89½
100	Clev. & Tol. R		43⅞
50	Illinois Cent. R		91⅜
100	do		92
120	Mil. & Miss. R		30⅜
50	do	b60	31
120	Del Lack. & West. R.		22
10	Pacific M. S. S. Co.		79

SECOND BOARD.

$35,000	Mo. State 6s		83
5,000	do	b10	83
2,000	L. C. & M. L. G. B.		32⅛
1,000	do		32⅛
10	Am. Ex. Bank		105½
10	Del & Hud. Can. Co.		107¾
400	Penn. Coal Co		72⅜
300	do		73
100	do		73⅛
400	Harlem R. R		12
384	N. Y. Cen. R R		89⅜
130	do	s30	89
50	do		89⅜
225	do	s60	89⅜
580	do		89⅜
200	do		90
100	Erie Railroad		25¼
50	do		25⅜
400	do		25⅜
400	do		25⅜
100	do	s10	25¼
200	Hud. Riv. R. R.	s30	30
650	do		30⅛
100	do	s30	30⅛
100	Reading R. R		47⅛
200	do		47¾
425	M. S. & N I. p. s		49¾
100	Panama R R		108
150	do	s60	107⅜
100	do		107⅜
5	Gal. & Chi. R. R		89
10	do		89⅜
300	do	b60	90
650	Clev. & Tol. R		44⅜
200	do	b30	44⅜
50	Chic. & R. I. R. R.		75⅜
200	do		75¾
300	do	b30	76
150	do	b10	76
400	do	s30	75⅛
50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.		31
50	do		31⅜

TUESDAY, April 20—P. M.

The English market news, by the *Arago* this morning, has stiffened Cotton, Grain and Stocks, and at the same time weakened Exchange on London, which closed flat for the Boston mail at 108¾@109 ℔ cent. The export movement of Cotton this week is equal to an exchange of $6,500,000, and this with the prospect of a farther active business at good, and to all present appearances, reliable prices, tends, of course, to a free supply of bills for some weeks to come. The bankers were all disposed to sell this morning at the going rate. The recovery of a farthing in Liverpool on the price of Cotton was not generally looked for, by this steamer, by the Cotton people here, although a good degree of confidence was previously felt by the trade. The news is, that a corresponding advance, with a fair business, had been realized on Goods and Yarns, at Manchester. The improving look of the English weather and reduced deliveries of Wheat at the English market towns, had strengthened the Grain trade. The funds at London and Paris were steady in rates, but the speculative feeling quite dull. There was a momentary improvement in the demand for Money at 2½@2¾ ℔ cent. in London, in the open market, while the applications at the Bank at 3 ℔ cent. were quite inconsiderable. Our American Stocks had, on some descriptions, receded in price to correspond with the reduced quotations to March 23, from this side; New-York Central was 81@82 ℔ cent.; Erie 23@25; Illinois Central 91 @93 ℔ cent. Two failures are noticed in the India and China trade, MAITLAND, EWING & Co. and NEWCOMEN, NOBLE & Co. Of the Australian branch of Messrs. DENNISTOUN & Co. the London *Times* remarks:

"The Australian advices received to-day mention that the statement of the affairs of Messrs. DENNISTOUN & Co., of Glasgow, Liverpool and London, had just arrived out, and had caused an apprehension that a large amount of bills would be returned upon the Melbourne house of DENNISTOUN BROTHERS & Co., and that this circumstance would compromise several other firms in the colony. There was, however, no ground for the inference. It is known that out of the drafts of the Melbourne house, amounting to about £55,000, only about £2,000 or £3,000 went back, and by the private commercial accounts to-day it is understood that the affairs of that establishment will by the middle of the year be placed in a position that would be one of complete safety even if the whole were presented."

In addition to the above, respecting Messrs. DENNISTOUN, it is stated on 'Change this afternoon, much to the gratification of their numerous friends, that Messrs. DENNISTOUN, WOOD & Co, of this City, contemplate an early resumption of payments and of their general business, owing to the improved look of the affairs of the principal house in England and Scotland, and the rapid and favorable liquidation going on on both sides the Atlantic. We also hear it stated that the American losses of Mr. PEABODY's house, by the mercantile failures here during the crisis, are likely to fall within £50,000 sterling,—the principal item being on the depreciation of some shipments of Wool accepted for LAWRENCE, STONE & Co., of Boston.

The Money market to-day presents no new feature from the cheap and free supply heretofore noted. The Bank Statement of this morning, and the state of the Foreign Exchange, to say nothing of the almost certain further large accumulation of deposits and bank balances, through May and June, are deemed a pretty sure guarantee of moderate, if not very low rates of interest through the Spring and Summer months.

The impetus to the Stock Exchange, the coming of which was partially felt on yesterday, is unusually strong to-day, with a better distribution of orders than has been felt since early in March. The rise is about *two* ℔ *cent.* on New-York Central, Erie and Rock Island, and 1@1½ ℔ cent. on Reading, Panama, Hudson River, Milwaukee, Southern Michigan and Mississippi. The last sales of Central this afternoon were as high as 90@90½ ℔ cent., and of Erie 26@26½ ℔ cent. The largest attention was directed to these two stocks throughout the day—a strong demand, however, extending, in the afternoon, to Hudson River, Rock Island, Toledo and Panama shares, and to Missouri six ℔ cents. The bids are also firm for the shares of the Michigan Southern common and preferred, but the fact that the transfers are still closed for the election on the 28th inst., limits the business. The interest coupons due May 1 on the following Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Corn Exchange Bank instead of the office at Toledo, Ohio: Michigan Southern Bonds due 1860, Sinking Fund Bonds due in 1883, Second General Mortgage due in 1877.

The reduced supply of cash Stock at the command of the brokers renders the upward movement in New-York and Erie doubly strong, in connection with the large *short* interest on the Street. The maximum price on the last rise was 37 ℔ cent. The maximum on the reaction in March 19¾. The heaviest *short* sales were made between 20@23½ ℔ cent. On the first call of the Stock this morning, 25 ℔ cent. was paid for immediate delivery, while fresh contracts were put out, seller 30 days, at 23¾ ℔ cent. In the afternoon there was less inclination on the part of the *Bears* to make new contracts; and at the same time an increased demand for the Stock in the regular way. Hudson River sold at 30½@31 ℔ cent., cash, 30@30¼, seller 30 days. The inquiry for New-York Central was quite general, and the Stock is commanding more new and substantial buyers, outside the Board and in, than for some time past. In other words, as a reliable 8 ℔ cent. dividend security, it is sensibly feeling the influence of a money market which has already advanced every other 8 ℔ cent. investment of a known or standard character (like City Bank shares, and Delaware and Hudson Co.) considerably above par. The stock sold after the printed list in the afternoon at 90½ ℔ cent., that price being bid at the very close, cash, and 90½@¾, on buyer's option.

MOVEMENT OF THE COTTON CROP.

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Rec. at P'ts	2,584,000	2,707,000	3,067,000	2,145,000	2,399,000
Ex. to G. B	1,181,000	1,109,000	1,348,000	1,048,000	994,000
Ex. to France	298,000	382,000	387,000	286,000	237,000
Ex. to other F.P.	236,000	325,000	397,000	186,000	300,000
Total exports	1,175,000	1,766,000	2,122,000	1,520 000	1,431,000
Stock on hand	690,000	441,000	587,000	359,000	670,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at P'ts	67,000	29,000	69,000	64,000	87,000
Ex. to G. B	91,000	46,000	69,000	29,000	47,000
Ex. to France	19,000	2,000	12,000	14,000	3,000
Ex. to other F. P.	11,000	14,000	10,000	6,000	8,000
Total exports	121,000	62,000	91,000	49,000	58,000

The weekly circular of Mr. WRIGHT, of this date, remarks:

"The interest in the present crop is subsiding—the result being generally set down at 3,000,000 bales. The new crop is now the all-absorbing topic. So far the season has been favorable and the planting large. The overflow in the Mississippi, caused by the rise in the Arkansas and Red Rivers, is gradually subsiding, but we have, since the sailing of the last steamer, accounts of a rise in the upper Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and their tributaries, and partly the lower part of the Missou i. We are not yet advised as to the progress of this second flood; should it, however, follow on the first before planters have time to repair the damage already sustained by the levees and embankments, and finally overtake the late rise, the consequences may be much more serious than was apprehended two weeks ago."

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to Foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1858.	1857.	1858.
Total for the